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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.
TWO EDITIONS,
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

A WORTHY CANDIDATE.

The loyal voters of the Commonwealth ask no higher tribute to the worth and character of Judge Williams than the following neat compliment paid him by its only daily Democratic paper of Western Pennsylvania the day following his nomination. It said:

"The nomination of the Hon. Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted *without personal aspersions*, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be. It is an auspicious sign of the times, and if the county conventions are equally fortunate in the selection of legislative candidates, there will be a step put to the deplorable corruption at the seat of government under a new reign of honest men and conscientious legislators.—*Pittsburgh Post, June 28th, 1867.*

The *Post*, in referring to the above, on the 29th of August, was pleased to say

"We have nothing to take back or modify. Of Judge Williams' private or legal reputation we have nothing but words of praise, and however much we may suit some pugnacious and heady politicians, we cannot bring ourselves to view personal assaults as either wise or politic."

A LETTER from a prominent and distinguished South Carolinian contains this paragraph:

"There is utter paralysis in the South at the near and apparently inevitable prospect of negro supremacy. The white people of the country will not be able to live here; it will be simply intolerable. Therefore, those of us who can get away are preparing to leave, although at present not many are able to do so. You may expect negro representatives in Congress from the South. The loyal league associations have wielded the negroes into solid political organizations which defy the address and influence of their old masters. The white people will vote generally against a convention; the negroes are a unit for it."

In Democratic judgments upon cases of this sort, much seems to depend on whose ox gets gored. Under the old *regime* there was a white supremacy. Those whites were in the monority, but had a monopoly of learning, wealth and political power. They gave the blacks no rights at all. Chief Justice TANEY, in his infamous decision in the case of DRED SCOTT, based his conclusion in large part on the fact that for nearly two hundred years black people in the Southern States had possessed no right that a white man was bound to respect. Even the poor privilege of "clearing out" was denied them, in order to stop them from getting away from what they regarded as "intolerable," all manner of harsh expedients were tried, from bloodhounds up to the more hateful Fugitive Slave Law—all "regular" Democrats applauding.

Now, they who were at the bottom of the wheel are on the top of it. This is one of Time's avenges. Such retributions are old as the human race; and however much the democrats may grumble, will continue to be until the final consummation. There is a difference, however, in the two cases. White men, in the Southern States, are allowed to vote the same as black ones. If they are outnumbered by the blacks, that is their own fault—they should not have imported so many blacks against their wills. If the whites do not like to stay, they are at liberty to go. The country is wide, and opens the same opportunities to them as to others. No masters bar their path. No blood hound will follow on their track. No Fugitive Slave Law will reach forth its iron hand to snatch them from their places of retreat, and carry them back to associations they revolt at. They repine and complain that Liberty has been proclaimed throughout all the land. They ought rather to be thankful that events have been so ordered that they have not exchanged places with their former vassals. The scripture is not yet fulfilled, which says, "with what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again."

AS SOON AS JUDGE WILLIAMS was nominated as the Republican candidate for the Supreme Bench, the *Post* pronounced a high encomium upon his fitness by character and qualifications for that position. Not long afterwards it became disgusted with its own sense and candor, and paraded a characteristic diatribe from an old woman to prove that its judgment in the premises was mistaken and altogether unfit to be relied upon. Yesterday it removed the old woman's opinion from the head of its columns, and took to eulogizing the Judge. It is now satisfied that he is so emphatically "the sense-bearer of the District Court" that he ought not to be spared from that tribunal. Pray! what old woman's opinion will you next cite to show that your judgment on this point is good for nothing? Between yourselves and the old women your readers must be in a sad state of perplexity.

HAVE those who are in earnest in advocating the claims of the third party in Allegheny county considered that, provided their candidates be elected to the Legislature, they will be looked upon as the weak minority, and will be unable to accomplish anything? The Democrats will not set with them; neither will the Republicans. They will be alone in the General Assembly, and powerless. From Republican members, who will undoubtedly have the majority in the next session, as they had in the last, the reforms demanded must be expected, and it is blindness to endeavor to defeat the representatives of that party in this county. We trust that the truth of this suggestion will be seen by those who have fallen out of the ranks, and who are zealously working to accomplish the defeat of the Republican ticket and the triumph of the Democracy in Allegheny county.

IT IS a noticeable fact that as yet not a single democratic meeting has been held in Allegheny county. The opposition are thoroughly organized, but fear to hold public meetings lest perchance their cause might suffer if the principles they hold were made known to the public. They are afraid to trust their speakers, and deem silence on all the important questions of the hour the wisest policy. Let us have a few democratic meetings, and the masses will awaken to a sense of the importance of a Republican triumph at the forthcoming election.

WE have received a telegram from D. G. Hester, Esq., of Alliance, Ohio, announcing that the great Illinois Soldier, Patriot, and Orator, General John A. Logan, will positively address the loyal masses of Stark, Mahoning and Columbiana counties, in convention at that place on Thursday next. The Ohio campaign is progressing favorably, and an overwhelming majority for the Republicans may be safely anticipated.

IN AUGUST, 1862, when General Pope fought the second battle of Bull Run, General Fitz John Porter, within hearing of the guns, held his entire corps of veterans idle till the rebels won the day. For this he was tried and condemned, public sentiment fully sustaining the tribunal by which judgment was rendered against him. General Porter alleged that he was ordered by his superior officer, General McDowell, to remain where he was. On the contrary, McDowell denied having given such orders; and the fact appeared in evidence that when Porter refused to move McDowell took King's division, which belonged to his own corps, but was temporarily detached to McDowell, and advanced against the enemy.

Now Porter declares to have new and important evidence, disclosed by the collapse of the rebellion. How this can be, it is not easy to understand. The simple question was whether Porter refused to attack the enemy. His superior and himself had all the knowledge between them. Each of them said what he knew; and the accused was convicted. If, however, Porter can clear himself, even at this late day, by competent testimony, one page of infamy will be cut from our military records.

AS THE *Leader* seems disposed to take an active part in the politics of this county, the public should be made aware of the fact that that paper is owned and edited by Democrats. Mr. MILLS, one of its writing editors, was for a long time editor of the principal Democratic paper in Minnesota, and is now employed on the *Post*, of this city, whilst Mr. CAMPBELL, the other editor, is well known as also being a Democrat. A majority of its published proprietors are likewise Democrats.

Of course, these gentlemen have the right to take such part in politics as they please; yet it is but fair the public should know their political position. The Republicans of this county cannot be misled by a paper professing to be independent in politics, when they know that it is owned and edited by democrats.

TO DAY is the anniversary of the battle of Antietam. It will be appropriately celebrated by the dedication of the National Cemetery on the historic grounds, where smoulder the ashes of so many brave defenders who fell in defense of our country. The ceremonies will be of an unusually interesting character. The President, members of the Cabinet, Governors of many of the loyal States, and distinguished soldiers and private citizens will be present to participate in the ceremonies.

"BURLEIGH" writes from New York to the Boston *Journal*: Leaning on the granite pillar of one of our hotels yesterday, I saw a well-dressed young man, not over thirty; he was very drunk. His friends, some of them among our most respectable citizens, were trying to induce him to go home. Not lost to all self respect, he said, "I am drunk—I won't go home." Two months ago he was reputed to be rich. His balance over in bank was large. He could any day draw his check for fifty thousand dollars. One of the sudden blows that upset the staunchest craft struck him—he took to the bottle, and his end is easily predicted.

One can count on his ten fingers the New York business men who for thirty years have had uninterrupted success. But New York is full of wrecks of men who, because they could not pay their notes, have flung away character, talent and all. In one of the tenement houses in this city dwells a woman, one who, since I have been your correspondent, was a belle at Saratoga. Her story is the old one—business reverses—the bottle—poverty and woe. On the floor of one of the most crowded tenement houses, covered with rags, the husband of this lady was found by a noble-hearted man who sought him out, to save him if he can. And yet a few years ago he was one of our brightest merchants.

"CHEVALIER" WIKOFF.—"Chevalier" Wikoff, whom the *Herald* and the Gamble marriage case (that was a mere advertisement to the fellow) a few years ago made notorious as still flourishing in this city. He is probably fifty-five or sixty years of age, and yet he does not appear more than forty. He is an Englishman by birth, has a good address, and is almost the only first-class adventurer in this country. How he lives is something of a mystery, as he has no visible means of support. It is presumed, however, he is in the employ of the *Herald*, which now puts him when ever the opportunity offers, and that he acts as a kind of secret agent, furnishing that journal with information about prominent officials, which it uses when occasion requires. It is said Wikoff intends writing his own autobiography before long. If he should, and tell the truth, it will be a very interesting volume; for he has probably done more mean and impudent and ridiculous things than any man in America.—*New York Gazette.*

—Major A. F. Beach, one of the eastern capitalists who have entered into contract to build the Neosho Valley Railroad, was invited, with his associates, by the agent of the Kansas Indians, at the request of the chiefs, to meet the tribe at their agency, and smoke the pipe of peace. After this ceremony, the tribe, through their interpreter, welcomed the "men of steam" to their country, and urged them to push forward the work so they could ride on the cars. Mr. B was then singled out, on account of his genial nature and aldermanic proportions, as the recipient of some valuable presents from the tribe. They complimented the Major frequently on his splendid physical development, and said he would be a great man some day. They had been waiting four days for this meeting, and parted highly delighted with the interview.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FRANCE.

THE STRASBURG FORTIFICATIONS.

PARIS, September 15.—The fortifications of Strasburg are to be extended and strengthened.

ITALY.

GARIBALDI THREATENED.

FLORENCE, September 13.—The Italian Government threatens to commence legal proceedings against Garibaldi, if he persists in his preparations for a hostile attack upon the city of Rome.

SOUTH AMERICA.

SUCCESS OF ALLIES OVER PARAGUAYANS.

LISBON, September 15.—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro has arrived at this port. She brings the intelligence that the allied South American forces have gained some recent advantages over the Paraguayans. Just before the steamer left, the news reached Rio Janeiro that the allies had captured Columbia, and seriously threatened the strongly fortified position of the Paraguayans at Humanitia.

DENMARK.

FORGER OF UNITED STATES NOTES ARRESTED.

HAGUE, September 15.—The police have arrested a man named Gardemeister, who had in his possession five hundred forged one thousand dollar United States notes, with other. Several bad notes of the United States were offered. It is supposed the forger has accomplices in other places in Europe, and the American police are actively engaged tracing the matter.

MORE OF THE FORGER.

THE HAGUE, September 16.—Gardemeister, arrested here for forgery, has been examined and intelligence elicited from him that has led to the seizure of many more copies of counterfeit United States notes.

FETE AND DINNER TO ADMIRAL FARRAGUT.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 13.—Admiral Farragut was entertained at a grand fete by the U. S. Minister, George H. Yeoman, and other Americans in the city took part in the festivities. Several members of the royal government and many officers of the Danish navy were present. The entertainment concluded with a dinner, at which speeches were made by both Americans and Danes, heartily welcoming the Admiral. Toasts were drank to his health and to the welfare of the United States.

ENGLAND.

LIVERPOOL FIRM SUSPENDED.

LIVERPOOL, September 16—*Evening.*—Jas. Hewitt & Co., of this city, have suspended payment. The amount of liabilities is not yet ascertained. The firm was largely engaged in the American trade.

IRELAND.

A CONCEALED FENIAN SHEARTHROW.

DUBLIN, September 16—James Bird, one of the Fenian leaders, who has been concealed on the Island since the last outbreak, was traced to Haroth last week and his arrest quietly effected there to-day by the police.

SPAIN.

U. S. VESSELS FOR GREECE.

CADIZ, September 16.—The United States vessels belonging to the Mediterranean squadron, which have been lying in this harbor, sailed to-day for Greece.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—*Evening.*—Consols closed at 94 11-16@ 5-32 for [illegible]; Illinois Central, 77¾; Erie, 46; Atlantic and Great Western, 25¾.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 16.—*Evening.*—United States bonds, 76¾.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 16.—*Evening.*—Cotton closed quiet but firm; middling uplands to Orleans 9¾; sales to day 12,000 bales. Breadstuffs—wheat 10s 6d for California white. Barley 5s 10d. Corn advanced to 29s. Oats 2s 6d. Peas advanced to 32s 6d. Beef declined to 147s 6d. Pork 70s per bbl. Lard 48s 9d. Bacon 42s 6d. Tallow 44s 6d. Spirits petroleum [illegible]refined is 3d.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—*Evening.*—Markets unchanged.

ANTWERP, September 16—*Evening.*—Petroleum dull and advancing; standard white 53f 50c.

FROM RICHMOND.

General Schofield Orders an Election for Delegates to a State Convention ---Sweeping Registrations to Insure a Loyal Election---Subscription to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Carried---Negroes Vote for It---Election to be Contested.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, September 16.—General Schofield to-day issued an order for an election of delegates to a State Convention on the 22d of October. There are to be elected one hundred and five delegates, of which Richmond has five, and Norfolk and Petersburg two each. Four days are to be given for the election, the boards of registration will make a final revision of their lists. The polls at Richmond will be kept open for two days.

Colonel Burnham, detailed as Judge of Hustings Court, charged the Grand Jury this morning. He declared that no distinction on account of color or caste would be allowed in the Court.

General Schofield ordered this morning that all registered voters, and none others, should vote on city subscriptions to Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

RICHMOND, September 16.—The subscription of two millions of dollars to the stock of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad was carried to-day by over two thousand majority. The negroes voted for it. The opponents intend contesting the legality of the election, on the ground that the negroes, under the supplementary reconstruction bill, had no right to vote, except in case of election for office; also that registration is not complete until the final revision of the list has been effected, the negroes today were not registered voters.

FROM BOSTON.

Terrible Casualty---Dwelling Burned and Two Young Women Perish in the Flames.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, September 16.—The dwelling house of James Keene, at East Abington, was burned last night. Mr. Keene's two daughters---only children---aged, respectively, twenty-one, were burned to death. Mr. Keene is in New Orleans, and his wife and daughters were alone in the house.

BOSTON, Sept. 16.—Miss Mary Ann and Addison Parmenter, of Weston, were drowned on Saturday evening by the upsetting of a boat.

FROM MEMPHIS.

The Habeas Corpus Writ Under the Recent Proclamation---Hearing Deferred.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, Sept. 16.—The *habeas corpus* case of young Milliken was postponed until noon to-morrow, when it will be heard by Judge Swayne of the United States Supreme Court, General Thomas attending. Counsel intend to argue that Hugo to obey the writ. This is the first case under the recent proclamation.

A Quarantine has been established at Jackson, Miss.---ppl.

FROM MAINE.

Distinguished Lawyer Bound Along of Burglars Broken Up.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PORTLAND, September 16.—Hon. Thomas Armory Deblois, a distinguished lawyer, died to-day, aged seventy-two years.

A gang of burglars, operating in this State, between here and Bangor, has been broken up, and the parties connected with it arrested. Considerable stolen property has been recovered.

The Cincinnati Fire.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, September 16.—The loss of insurance by the fire on Saturday night amounts to one hundred and forty thousand dollars, principally confined to local companies.

Trial for Homicide.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 16.—The trial of Simeon E. Peck, for the murder of Mrs. Maria Cheney, at Griswoldville recently, was commenced at Greenfield to-day. The defense will be insanity.

Negroes Upon the Jury List.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHARLESTON, September 16.—Judge Bryan, of the United States District Court, now in session at Greenville, has issued orders that names of negroes be placed upon the jury list.

Fast Time at Milwaukee.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 16.—Brown George and running mate made their fastest time today, and beat Butler's best time, 2:30, which was made in two heats.

Yellow Fever at New Orleans.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 16.—The deaths from yellow fever on Saturday and Sunday are officially reported at one hundred and three.

River Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, September 16.—The river is falling, with twenty-seven inches in the canal.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

—The United States Railroad Commissioners after inspecting and accepting another section, twenty-five miles, of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, returned to St. Louis on Saturday, and left for Omaha yesterday to inspect thirty-five miles just completed on the Union Pacific route.

—A fire at Sandusky, on Saturday night, totally destroyed the planing mill of Marsh & Co., with five fish warehouses adjoining. Total loss, $50,000; insurance small. The fire was supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

—The loss by the fire in Cincinnati on Saturday night last is estimated at half a million dollars.

—Latest Mexican advices state: Considerable canvassing and excitement followed the call made by President Juarez for a general election. The factions were active, and the opposition were neglecting no opportunity to diminish the chances of President Juarez. The latter is in favor of so amending the Mexican Constitution as to make it like that of the United States. He is in favor of allowing the clergy to vote and be voted for, of having two Houses of Congress, and of making the Ministers report to the Executive, as is done in the United States.

—[illegible] Mexico [illegible] country will fully expected to take place. His council will be the same gentlemen who [illegible] administration. The general impression is that he will not be executed, but that he will be confounded.

—Returns from registration in the South show that it has been completed in Virginia, Alabama, Georgia, Florida and Louisiana, and that the District Commanders are ready to give the requisite notice for a revision of the lists preparatory to election. The speed of the registration is great. There is good authority for believing that the President intends to re-open registration in the Southern States, and postpone the elections.

—General Howard, in order to reduce the expense of the Freedmen's Bureau to the narrowest possible limits, after consultation with General Grant, has issued an order [illegible] Assistant Commissioners, calling for the reduction of the number of employees wherever it can be enforced. General Fisk's case, under order of co-operation, designating subordinate military officers to take the places of Bureau officers.

—General Griffin (whose death from yellow fever, at Galveston, was announced yesterday,) was only taken ill on Wednesday, and on Saturday morning his symptoms were reported more favorable, but the disease took a bad turn, and he died before noon on Sunday. General Grant has assigned Brevet Major General Jos. R. Reynolds to the command of the Fifth Military district, made vacant, and Brevet Major General J. A. Mower, who is at present in command of the temporary command of the Department of the Gulf.

—General Frank Wheaton, who is sick with the fever at New Orleans, is reported worse.

—Grasshoppers stopped a railroad train in Iowa.

—[illegible] the 100 year old darkey who was married [illegible]

—The Duke of Northumberland left five children and fifteen titles.

—There are 3,31[illegible] newspapers published in Europe in the German language.

—[illegible] Called two arrests for drunkenness [illegible] yesterday.

—A Chicago policeman shot himself because his supper disagreed with him.

—Brick Pomeroy and P. V. Nasby once worked in the office of the Albany *Evening Journal*.

—Mr. [illegible] son, "Nat Gentline," is working effectively in the temperance cause in Ohio.

—An ex-slave in Cincinnati is worth $75,000. He commenced business with a wheelbarrow.

—The editor of a paper in Indiana wants to know if Western whisky was ever seen [illegible] printed in America, known to be in existence, is in the British archieves in London.

—The death of a member and marriage of a daughter on the same day, is reported to have vexed an affectionate household in Kentucky.

—The Boston *Courier* has a would-be funny correspondent, who signs himself "Job Sass." "He is not half so bright as Bassett," says an exchange.

—Between Memphis and Nashville is the following notice: "Look out for the engine [illegible] the wide blows or rings."

—Mrs. Robert Hendershot, wife of the famous drummer boy, was badly hurt in Illinois the other day, by a carriage in which she was demolished by a runaway team.

—To [illegible] Bedfordshire among the straw-platters, whose occupation has been destroyed by the introduction of [illegible] bonnets.

—A woman in Indiana shot herself from grief at disappointed love, and a man, hung himself from grief at being married. Both suits of neither were suitable to happiness.

—A party of men, one day last week called at the house of Mr. Dr. [illegible] Indiana, Alabama, and inquired for [illegible] were unknown and made their escape.

—The New York *World* protests against Democrats going into the Cabinet. It thinks that the party is [illegible] and damage the chances of the party for success.

—Respectability in Cincinnati is now pending on the number of carriages in use. In the first place, it lost money on Jones, and next, Mrs. Respectability has been speak[illegible]

—The Chinese are Spiritualists, and they credit each person with six spirits. The next world with them must be very thickly inhabited. In addition to the six spirits, every Chinaman has a [illegible]

—Rev. Geo. C. Harding, [illegible] written to a gentleman in Virginia, who is a Presbyterian minister, to ascertain if he is necessary to our Radical success. He is necessary to our Radical success in Virginia was to the delivery of the Israelites."

—Into an American machine at New Haven wire is now [illegible] in at one end and [illegible] comes from the other, at the rate of 60,000 hooks per day. Heretofore they have all been made by hand in England.

—The "Nation" thinks the Queen of England has made a political mistake in letting her people know that she and Prince Alfred were human beings, and volunteers this opinion for the benefit of the United Kingdom. Sagacious and generous.

—A farmer in Minnesota killed himself with a mower, shooting half of his head off, because his potato crop had been [illegible] rains. It was the third year that the poor man's hopes had been blighted, and he gave up the [illegible] struggle.

—Recently, in Savannah, Ga., a citizen, while digging a foundation, struck a heavy silver watch, gobie s, and a number of small articles of gold. A fine [illegible] set was also unearthed. The treasure is supposed to have been buried when Sherman was approaching the city.

—A [illegible] young man, formerly a Wall street broker, has been arrested in New York for pulling down and carrying off posters and circulars, and selling them to [illegible] He is said to [illegible] that he visited the principal hotels twice daily for this purpose.

—The latest Dickens straw is that his health is [illegible] visit to this country is only among the possibles. Another [illegible] Dickens to the city to be present at the [illegible] Monday night, under the auspices of lecture committees or literary associations, and if he does will charge them $1,500 a night.

—The Toledo Journals, which accuse Russia with fomenting war in the East, say that the Russian possessions are to be paid for by the Alaska purchase. It is also said that these floating fortresses are to be delivered not at Constantinople but at Gibraltar, whence they will sail [illegible]. They see cause in this.

—A Quaker gentleman, riding in a carriage with a fashionable lady decked with a profusion of jewelry, heard her complain of the cold. Drawing on his overcoat and shawl as tight as a cobweb, she exclaimed: "What shall I do to get warm?" "I really don't know," replied the Quaker solemnly, "unless thee puts on another breastpin."

—The Boston *Post* says: A young girl, about seven years of age, was found by woods near Salem, on Friday, frozen, up the country, on Sunday of last week, dead. She had gone out on the Saturday before, to gather berries, and not returning at night, search was instituted. When found, the body was terribly bloated, and there were fifteen stings of bees in the snakes. What a horrible death she must have endured.

—Mr. J. [illegible] has just returned from Cincinnati, with a [illegible] Congressman Hon. D. A. Finney. He reports Mr. Finney improving in health very materially, by, but he is not yet in a condition to render a return home [illegible] His physicians speak very hopefully of his case, and with care and rest he will be able to resume his duties on the opening of Congress. He will [illegible] better now than he has been during the summer.

—In Paris, and, in fact, all over Europe, the theatres and the operas have much higher rates of admission than with us. But there are many other places at which the poorer [illegible] pass their evenings. Those in the Champs Elysees, for instance, are concert saloons which we used to have, but are more respectable, and are always orderly. Smoking and refreshments are served, and [illegible] without discrimination, any one who [illegible] upon them.

—A Pennsylvania editor of a weekly newspaper apologizes for the lack of editorial matter by stating that it's ploughing time. He must plough, and of course can't write at the same time. Ploughing is a good thing for an editor; it gives him exercise. Not much ploughing going on about here, or we would take a turn at it. Wonder how corn-stalks would [illegible] ---*Ex.*

—An ex-slave in Cincinnati is worth $75,000. He commenced business with a wheelbarrow.

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—Into an American machine at New Haven wire is now [illegible] in at one end and [illegible] comes from the other, at the rate of 60,000 hooks per day. Heretofore they have all been made by hand in England.

—The "Nation" thinks the Queen of England has made a political mistake in letting her people know that she and Prince Alfred were human beings, and volunteers this opinion for the benefit of the United Kingdom. Sagacious and generous.

—A farmer in Minnesota killed himself with a mower, shooting half of his head off, because his potato crop had been [illegible] rains. It was the third year that the poor man's hopes had been blighted, and he gave up the [illegible] struggle.

—Recently, in Savannah, Ga., a citizen, while digging a foundation, struck a heavy silver watch, gobie s, and a number of small articles of gold. A fine [illegible] set was also unearthed. The treasure is supposed to have been buried when Sherman was approaching the city.

—A [illegible] young man, formerly a Wall street broker, has been arrested in New York for pulling down and carrying off posters and circulars, and selling them to [illegible] He is said to [illegible] that he visited the principal hotels twice daily for this purpose.

—The latest Dickens straw is that his health is [illegible] visit to this country is only among the possibles. Another [illegible] Dickens to the city to be present at the [illegible] Monday night, under the auspices of lecture committees or literary associations, and if he does will charge them $1,500 a night.

—The Toledo Journals, which accuse Russia with fomenting war in the East, say that the Russian possessions are to be paid for by the Alaska purchase. It is also said that these floating fortresses are to be delivered not at Constantinople but at Gibraltar, whence they will sail [illegible]. They see cause in this.

—A Quaker gentleman, riding in a carriage with a fashionable lady decked with a profusion of jewelry, heard her complain of the cold. Drawing on his overcoat and shawl as tight as a cobweb, she exclaimed: "What shall I do to get warm?" "I really don't know," replied the Quaker solemnly, "unless thee puts on another breastpin."

—The Boston *Post* says: A young girl, about seven years of age, was found by woods near Salem, on Friday, frozen, up the country, on Sunday of last week, dead. She had gone out on the Saturday before, to gather berries, and not returning at night, search was instituted. When found, the body was terribly bloated, and there were fifteen stings of bees in the snakes. What a horrible death she must have endured.

—Mr. J. [illegible] has just returned from Cincinnati, with a [illegible] Congressman Hon. D. A. Finney. He reports Mr. Finney improving in health very materially, by, but he is not yet in a condition to render a return home [illegible] His physicians speak very hopefully of his case, and with care and rest he will be able to resume his duties on the opening of Congress. He will [illegible] better now than he has been during the summer.

—In Paris, and, in fact, all over Europe, the theatres and the operas have much higher rates of admission than with us. But there are many other places at which the poorer [illegible] pass their evenings. Those in the Champs Elysees, for instance, are concert saloons which we used to have, but are more respectable, and are always orderly. Smoking and refreshments are served, and [illegible] without discrimination, any one who [illegible] upon them.

—A Pennsylvania editor of a weekly newspaper apologizes for the lack of editorial matter by stating that it's ploughing time. He must plough, and of course can't write at the same time. Ploughing is a good thing for an editor; it gives him exercise. Not much ploughing going on about here, or we would take a turn at it. Wonder how corn-stalks would [illegible] ---*Ex.*

—Colonel Burnham, detailed as Judge of Hustings Court, charged the Grand Jury this morning. He declared that no distinction on account of color or caste would be allowed in the Court.

General Schofield ordered this morning that all registered voters, and none others, should vote on city subscriptions to Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

RICHMOND, September 16.—The subscription of two millions of dollars to the stock of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad was carried to-day by over two thousand majority. The negroes voted for it. The opponents intend contesting the legality of the election, on the ground that the negroes, under the supplementary reconstruction bill, had no right to vote, except in case of election for office; also that registration is not complete until the final revision of the list has been effected, the negroes today were not registered voters.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, September 17, 1867.

DEATH OF CHOLERA AT NAPLES.

Mrs. Caroline Gould Hildreth, wife of the late historian, Richard Hildreth, died on the 18th of August, of cholera, at Naples.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIPLOMATIC CORPS TO GO TO ANTIETAM DEDICATION.

The President will be accompanied to Antietam by the British, Spanish, French, Russian, Italian, Austrian, Nicaraguan, Honduras and Mexican Ministers, with their Secretaries of Legation.

THE ANTIETAM DEDICATION---GREAT CROWD---MEAGRE ACCOMMODATIONS.

A private telegram from Keedysville says: "The speaker's stand is nearly three miles from the telegraph office and some distance from where the cars stop. Transportation up to Antietam Cemetery is very limited. Large numbers of persons arrived here last night from the lower valley and country is being overrun with them."

OFFICERS DOWN WITH FEVER.

Lieutenant Calwood, Lieutenant Parker and two Surgeons, on duty in New Orleans, have been taken with yellow fever, and are dangerously ill.

RELIEVED FROM DUTY.

Brevet Colonel Macrea has been relieved from duty as Assistant Commissary of Musters at Cincinnati.

PATENT OFFICE BUSINESS.

During the week ending on the 24th inst. two hundred and forty-five patents will be issued from the Patent Office. During the past week five were issued, while the applications and eighty caveats have been filed.

GEN. GRIFFIN'S DEATH.

An official dispatch has been received, announcing the death of General Griffin. As stated in dispatches, General Wesson's case presents no unfavorable symptoms.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 16, 1867.

BROOKLYN COLLECTOR HELD FOR TRIAL.

Collector Caldicott to-day gave bail in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, before the United States Commissioner, to appear for trial.

CRUELTY BY A SCHOOL TEACHER.

Miss Adelaide C. Hayes, teacher in a public school at Jersey City, has been held for trial, charged with the cruel punishment of a child.

U. S. GRAND LODGE OF ODD FELLOWS.

At a meeting of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of the United States, to-day, various committees were appointed to prepare business. The lodge will visit Central Park on Tuesday and the city institutions on Wednesday morning.

MURDER AND SUICIDE---UNREQUITED AFFECTION.

Frederick Schriff raised, of Yonkers, today murdered Theodore Strahlen, and subsequently committed suicide. The supposed cause is unrequited affection.

THE CHOLERA ON GOVERNOR'S ISLAND.

On Governor's Island, among the troops, there have been three cases of cholera since this summer, fourteen resulting fatally. No cases and no deaths for the last two weeks.

BLACK CROOK IN COURT.

The Black Crook was in Court to-day. Jarrett & Palmer asked that a Mr. Harry Wall, who was committed on perjury, be released, [illegible] leave their service, and had sworn in bond up their establishment by taking all the actors [illegible] town to keep the peace. Mr. Palmer alleged that Sarrelli and Regali---the former after having been put into a third theatre in Boston, and the latter into a concert saloon in Chicago---were abandoned by Wall, and left in a bad condition. Justice Dowling decided that Wall must appear in the case, and testimony of the ladies was brought before him. They were to come here and in the meantime Wall was committed to jail.

SENATOR THAYER AND THE OHIO CANVASS.

Senator Thayer, of Nebraska, now here, leaves for Cincinnati on Thursday, to take part in the Ohio canvass, on the Republican side.

ARRIVED FROM EUROPE.

Hon. David A. Wells, Commissioner of the Revenue, and lady, arrived to-day in the City of Boston.

STEAMER TO BE LAUNCHED.

The new Pacific mail steamer Japan will be launched to-morrow.

ARRIVED FROM LIVERPOOL.

The steamer Minnesota, from Liverpool, arrived to-night.

FROM TEXAS.

Yellow Fever Ravages---Fearful Prevalence at Houston---Order Removing Supreme Judges Revoked---Cotton Crop a Failure---Corn Crop Enormous.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HOUSTON, Tex., September 16.—Yellow fever is very prevalent. There have been at least one thousand cases in the town to the present date, and there are ten to fifteen deaths daily.

Mr. Browsel, deputy postmaster, died yesterday, and Captain Wallace, assessor and collector, both of the United States Navy, died to-day. Mr. Reed, and Dr. H. N. Carre are also dead.

The Firemen's Charitable Associations provide the destitute with nurses and physicians at an expense of over two hundred dollars daily.

The fever is very fatal in Hempstead, Navasota, Matlock, Bryan, Chapel Hill, Brenham, Lacrange, Huntsville and Alleyton, and the charitable associations of Houston are extending all the aid in their power to those towns. They require money, physicians and nurses.

Colonel O'Connell, commander of this post, and family are all sick, but are likely to recover.

General Griffin's order, removing Judges Hamilton and Morrill of this State and appointing others, has been revoked.

Only one-fourth to one-third of the cotton crop will be saved, being the smallest in the whole state. The crop will not exceed fifty or sixty thousand bales for Gulf shipment. The yield of corn is ample and in some counties is enormous.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Order Forbidding Armed Assemblages for Any Purpose Not Authorized by Law.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, September 16.—General Mower, commanding the Department, today issued an order forbidding assemblages of armed men for political purposes, and all other acts leading to disorder and violence, and directing commanding officers of posts, departments and stations to arrest, and retain until further orders, all armed assemblages of men, bands, parades, or violettes, pretending to be on guard duty for any purpose, or by authority not duly and orderly by law.

Antietam Monument Design.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, Sept. 16.—The Commissioners of the Antietam Monument to-day accepted the design of Mr. Wm. G. Hamilton, of Hartford, Ct., for a colossal statue and pedestal. The cost will be about $20,000.

The number of schools under the charge of

The Pittsburgh Gazette

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1867.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:

HENRY WARREN WILLIAMS,

Of Allegheny County.

SENATE:

RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson Tp.

ASSEMBLY:

GEORGE WILSON, Oakland.
WILLIAM R. FORD, City.
ALEXANDER H. LLOYD, McKeesport.
AUGUSTUS BOMBERT, Reserve Tp.
GEORGE R. RIDDLE, Allegheny.
DAVID L. SMITH, Allegheny.

PROTHONOTARY:

JACOB M. WALTER, City.

TREASURER:

Maj. J. P. DAVISSON, Liberty Tp.

COMMISSIONER:

A. PILLOW, Tarentum.

CORONER:

WILLIAM CLAWSON, City.

POOR DIRECTOR:

R. H. DAVIS, Sewickley.

JURY COMMISSIONER:

CHARLES PUGH, Manchester.

AMNESTY.

If there are persons who think the powers of government are discriminated and assigned in the Constitution of the United States with perspicuity and definiteness, we are not of that number.

The power to grant an Amnesty for political offences is nowhere given by that instrument, in express terms, to any department, or to two of them, or to all combined. The existence of such a power in the government at all, is purely a matter of inference, and the Executive and Legislative departments have each decided in its own favor, and to the exclusion of the other.

The Supreme Court, from necessity, has gone very far in recognizing and giving validity to these inferential powers. In the case of the State of Maryland vs. The United States Bank, the Court held in the plainest terms that Congress had an undoubted right to do whatever was necessary to the proper carrying out of powers clearly granted. Upon this principle the incorporation of a National Bank was decided to be Constitutional, because inferable from the duty to provide and regulate currency and to maintain the public credit.

In this way both the President and Congress have inferred the existence of the power to grant an Amnesty, but each in its own favor.

Congress has inferred that it possessed this power from the fact that it was the law making department, and therefore endowed with a species of sovereignty. This will not do. Only the people are sovereign, and that in their primary capacity. Congress has no more authority than is granted to it in the Constitution.

But the power in Congress to grant or withhold Amnesty is inferred from the duty laid upon it to "provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States." This phrase is broad enough to cover almost anything. If the Supreme Court should be so inclined, it would have no difficulty in finding in it the authority Congress claims in this matter. The Supreme Court, if we recollect aright, has never had this point before it for decision. But Congress has interpreted its powers for itself, and this is one of the recognized forms by which the meaning of the instrument is to be ascertained.

The President infers the existence of authority in himself to proclaim an Amnesty from his right to "grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment." In this inference he is sustained by analogies furnished in some European governments. In monarchies of all grades the entire clemency of the State is commonly lodged in the Crown. That is because of the old-time tradition that the monarch is, in an important sense, the State. Under republican forms great reluctance is naturally felt towards allowing analogies that run in this direction, for they are always attended by perils to popular institutions.

Reprieve, pardon and amnesty are all forms of clemency. It is only needful here to consider the two latter.

Pardon is the little or retail of clemency. Amnesty is the large or wholesale thereof. Pardon is certainly included in Amnesty. It is not so clear that Amnesty is included in pardon. The greater always includes the less; but the less never includes the greater. Five can always be found in ten; but we never knew a sane man who thought he could get ten out of five. At least such is not our arithmetic.

Besides, the Courts have decided over and over again what form and manner is essential to pardon. It cannot be conveyed by wholesale or by proclamation. It must be personal, and specific in recitation, signature and attestation. It must be delivered into the hands of the person named, and be by him accepted and retained. It is evident from this, that the President did not issue his Amnesty Proclamation under the clause of the Constitution empowering him to grant pardons; or, if he did, that he did not know what he was about.

Nor would it follow, if the President was, in the plainest possible terms, empowered to grant an Amnesty, that he could exercise that authority in certain conceivable cases, without being fairly liable to impeachment. All powers granted by the people to rulers are to be used wisely and to good ends.

The President clearly is endowed with the right to dispense pardons. The reasons for which a pardon may justly issue to a person accused or convicted of crime, are so plain as not to require rehearsal. But the President can issue pardons to all persons under conviction or sentence for offences against the laws. He can issue pardons to each individual who has performed an act for which he is liable to a criminal prosecution. If the President should issue such pardons they would be valid, but there can be no question but he would be liable to impeachment and removal from office for such an abuse of the trust confided to him. In other words, the President is just as amenable to impeachment for a misuse of powers unquestionably given him, as for a clear usurpation of authority expressly denied him.

The only question, therefore, is not, Had the President authority to proclaim amnesty? Back of this is another question, Was the proclamation warranted by the attitude of the offenders and the general condition of the country?

If the conditions proposed for the restoration of the Union had been accepted by the revolted States in good faith, and with the hearty acquiescence of their respective populations, an Amnesty covering all the past, and each individual exposed to be proceeded against for political offences, could not come one moment too soon. But this was not the situation of the case. The terms proposed, and these unprecedentedly lenient, had not been complied with. Evidences abounded of a disposition to evade or refuse compliance. It was just here that the President interposed, with what he claimed to be his prerogative, against Congress, and on the side of the law breakers. There can be no difficulty in determining what this means. There ought to be no hesitation in meeting out to the offender the punishment he invokes.

"THE *Commercial*, and sometimes the usually fairer *Gazette*, tries to smother the real issue by charging that we oppose Judge Williams because he is a New Englander. These editors know better. They know perfectly well, that we oppose him because he consents to stand as the aider and abetter of the vile New England policy, which would force negro voting upon Pennsylvanians, whether they wish it or not—an attempt which comes most ungraciously from a meddlesom people who have, comparatively, no negroes among them.—*Post*."

Our contemporary should be particular as to its facts. In Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Vermont and Rhode Island the blacks vote on the same conditions as the whites. In Connecticut they do not. This is because a considerable portion of the voters of Connecticut are New York bankers and merchants, aristocratic in social life though professedly democratic in politics. The five Republican States of New England serve all men alike. The democratic one violates avowed principles by building up the most hateful caste, and the most exclusive privilege. Upon this showing there can be no doubt as to what New England policy in this particular actually is. Up to 1838, when Mr. GEORGE W. WOODWARD and others of his sort, got into the Constitutional Convention the blacks voted in Pennsylvania as freely as they now do in Massachusetts. That was the doctrine and practice of the men who planted and nutrished American liberty. Only when a spurious democracy grew up, which the fathers knew not, and would have trampled out had it appeared in their presence, was that solecism in speech and in fact entertained of basing popular government on a portion of the loyal people.

What the *Post* recently said, was this:

"No Democrat has been appealed to to vote against Judge WILLIAMS because he was born in Connecticut."

That is a pretty broad assertion, and one that cannot be sustained, since the Democrats of Philadelphia, in City Convention assembled, denounced Judge WILLIAMS for the inexpiable crime of having been born in Connecticut. They are resolutely bent on "ignoring New England influence in Pennsylvania, by putting down Judge WILLIAMS and all other citizens of this State who chanced not to be born here. This is what the *Post* has been about, if we understand the force of language. Its present quibble will not avail.

What the *Post* said on this head some weeks ago, we have not searched its files to refresh our recollections with. But, this is true, the *Post*, and the Democrats generally, hate New England for the ideas which give her conspicuity and make her powerful. Even some of her own sons have been forced by Democratic surroundings to befoul the nest that cradled them, not to her disgrace, but their own.

But, as we have already intimated, these ideas attributed to New England in the way of disparagement, she got from the fathers, who made the Declaration of Independence and sustained it. New England has proved true to the best traditions of the fathers, while the Democrats have been debauched by Slavery.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

COME TO THE FAIR.

We can speak of no subject in this department of more interest and importance to our agricultural readers than the State Fair which is to be held in Pittsburgh during the present month. The State Association, through its Executive Committee, are leaving nothing undone to render the forthcoming exhibition not only the most attractive but the best arranged affair of the character ever held in Pennsylvania. The grounds are admirably adapted for such occasions, and have been put in the best order, while the accommodations for exhibitors are on the most approved and liberal scale. The list of premiums is large and IT WILL PAY our agricultural readers to compete for awards in the various departments. True, every exhibitor cannot expect to carry away pecuniary prizes, but the chances are so numerous for doing so, that all should compete. Hundreds of entries have already been made, principally by the farmers, manufacturers and citizens of our own State, but many from outside. The books will remain open some days longer, and we urge those of our readers who have thus far neglected to make entry, to do so at once, as they will thus ensure good positions for the exhibition of their articles, and will not be crowded by the last comers.

Even if you do not become contributors to the exhibition, you should attend the Fair. There will be many new inventions there which will interest you, and by making observations for yourself you can learn more of their advantages and defects than by reading whole columns of newspaper descriptions. The expenses attending a visit to the city during the continuance of the Fair will be light, when compared with the advantages to be obtained. No farmer should neglect the opportunity offered to instruct himself in the progress of agriculture, of art, and of science in our country. We most cordially invite our country readers to visit our city during the Fair, and would be pleased to have them all favor the GAZETTE with a call during their stay.

Farm Work for the Month.

From the *Agriculturist*, published in Pittsburgh, and, by the way, a very excellent journal, we make up the following work for September:

This, to the farmers of the middle States, is the most important month after harvest. It is the principal month for seeding fall grains, threshing and grannering the late harvest productions, gathering many of the fruits and cutting corn for provender. Every moment should be profitably employed, so as to secure time enough to attend at least one fair.

PREPARATION OF THE LAND FOR WHEAT.

Plough early; plough deep, the deeper the better, unless the subsoil is of an indifferent or deleterious nature. From six to eight inches is a good depth on all soils that are in comparatively good condition. If one ploughing has already been given to the land, cross plough, harrow, cross harrow and roll, until the field is in the finest possible condition. Always break up a clover lay for wheat.

TIME OF SEEDING.

Sow on or about the 20th of September. As a general rule, the nearer you approximate that date, the better will be found the crop, in an average of years.

QUANTITY OF SEED PER ACRE.

For the drill—which is by odds the best method of seeding—five pecks will be sufficient. But in the broadcast sowing it will be found most judicious to seed not less than two bushels.

WATER FURROWS.

After seeding, be careful in finishing off, to see that the water furrows are properly laid out, and offer no impediment to perfect drainage. Throughout the winter and early spring, examine the condition of those furrows every few weeks and remove all obstructions.

TOP DRESSING FOR MEADOWS.

Two bushels of bone dust, five bushels of ashes, two bushels of salt mixed together as a top dressing, and scattered broadcast over the field, will afford considerable nutriment to an acre of grass, and if the sward is becoming thin, will bring on such young grasses as may be needed to strengthen and increase the product.

SEEDING RYE.

Every farmer who desires to be well ahead with his work, will sow rye sometime between the middle of August and the middle of September. Early sown rye has these manifest advantages: It is not liable to be winter killed; it requires less seed, and as the growth will be stronger, the product, under ordinary circumstances, will be much greater than that of rye seeded later in the fall. So if the rye is not sown during August, as it certainly ought to be, push ahead at once and get it into the ground at the very earliest day that your preparations are completed for sowing it. But under no stress of work should rye, or any other crop, be put in the ground in a slovenly manner. The time lost by delay cannot be made up by undue haste and careless seeding. If the soil is put in the best possible condition, the time, even when the season is well advanced, will not be lost. Between two evils, late seeding and perfect tilth is better than early seeding with the ground indifferently cultivated.

MANURES.

Five two horse cart loads of barn yard manure mixed with five bushels of ashes, will produce, even on ordinary soils, a fair stand of rye, and will certainly add considerably to the produce. Rye draws eagerly upon the potash in a soil, and demands for the perfect growth of the straw a fair supply of silicates. The following is a good

COMPOST FOR RYE.

To two two-horse cart loads of barn yard manure, add in alternate layers six two-horse cart loads of marsh or river mud, two bushels of ashes and one bushel of bone dust. Let the heap remain in bulk for three weeks; then shovel over and mix intimately. Five two-horse loads of the above will be found sufficient to broadcast an acre. It should be plough d in lightly before seeding, and the ground after seeding should be well harrowed and rolled.

QUANTITY OF SEED PER ACRE.

From four to six pecks should be seeded; the larger quantity in all cases to be preferred where the soil is in good heart.

MIXTURE FOR STOCK.

Mix equal parts of mild oyster shell lime with salt and ashes finely sifted, and give one ounce of mixture to each head of stock, two or three times a week.

SALT FOR SHEEP.

See that your sheep get salt regularly two or three times a week; or keep rock salt in sheltered places, where they can always resort to it.

CELLARS AND OUT-HOUSES,

Clean out and carefully whitewash these useful places.

YARDS FOR CATTLE AND PIGS.

See that these yards are well supplied with materials for making manure, and strew plaster over them occasionally, to preserve the ammonia.

PREPARATIONS FOR A YOUNG ORCHARD.

If you desire to plant out a young orchard this fall, make all your arrangements to do so as quick as you possibly can. Plough the land deep, running the plough twice in the same furrow, or else follow with the subsoil plough, which is decidedly to be preferred. Harrow till a fine tilth is obtained. Checker off the land both ways, at such distances as you propose to plant your trees, dig the hole where the cross lines intersect one another, and let them not be less than three feet wide and three feet deep—five feet by three would be still better. Keep the top soil separate from the sub soil, and when the time arrives for planting, we will tell you how to do it in the best manner. A few words of caution with respect to the purchase of trees, may save you a world of after vexation. Don't buy them of the peddlars, but seek out a reliable nurseryman, and if you know but little of fruits yourself, leave to him the selection of the most appropriate kinds. By trusting him in this respect, you put him upon his honor, and with his reputation thus placed at stake, you may confidently rely on having a good selection.

GRASS SWARD FOR CORN IN THE SPRING.

Old meadows or uplands, upon which grass has run out, if designed to be ploughed up for corn next Spring, will be very materially benefitted by applying to them this Fall 12 bushels of lime to the acre, slacked with brine, if it can be had, or air or water slacked, if not. Broadcast the lime and harrow it well in; then follow with the roller. If the soil is a stiff clay, plough it late in the Fall, and top-dress with a mixture of lime, salt and ashes, 2 bushels of each.

CULTIVATION OF ORCHARD.

All cultivation in the orchard should now cease, as it tends to stimulate late fall growth and endanger the life and vitality of the trees during the cold weather. Good cultivation in the orchard is essential to healthy growth of tree and good quality of fruit, but it should always be done in the spring and early summer; no crop should ever be grown in the orchard that requires late stirring of the soil.

Wash for Fruit Trees.—A gallon of soft soap, one pound of flour of sulphur, one quart of fine salt; stir these latter ingredients into the soap, and apply with a paint or whitewash brush.

About Plows.

It is frequently the case that a farmer will buy two plows of the same make and pattern, and one will prove to be a much easier running and holding plow than the other. Why? It may be that the castings are warped and do not fit together well; but far more generally, because the iron in the two mould boards is not of the same temper—the plow with the softest mould board being the poorest of the two. The furrow adhering more closely to the soft mould board, makes the draft of the plow heavier, and likewise, pulls the plow around to the right, away from the land, therefore making it run unsteadily. As an illustration take two pleasure sleighs; the one having on hard cast shoes and the other soft cast shoes. When these two sleighs run over a piece of bare ground, the one with soft shoes draws very much the hardest, and has the most side draft. It is quite difficult for furnacemen to make their mould-boards always of the same proper temper, and especially is it so where they melt soft machinery iron at the same heat with hard plough iron. As a general rule the best and most uniform plows come from those firms who make that particular tool a specialty and a study. The mechanics become familiar with selecting and melting iron for that purpose, and their castings are apt to be fitted together with extra care.—*National Agriculturist.*

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE regulates and tones the Stomach.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures fever and ague. Let those afflicted with this malady try it.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures instantaneously, and you do not have to wait a week to see its effect.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is the greatest appetizer ever known; it not only creates the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is recommended by all the leading physicians.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated and in a low state of normal action.

☞ Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
No. 84 Market Street.
se15:MTW

WEAR AND TEAR.

When the constitution is weak and the system depressed by the wear and tear of business life, which makes such tremendous drafts upon the body and mind, unless some healthful and strength-ning tonic is resorted to, prostration will ensue, and the disease creep unawares upon the victim of negligence. But if

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

Which is a genial and purely vegetable stimulant, be timely administered, the organization will resist and baffle the veins of epidemic and changes of temperature incidental to this season of the year, which disorder the nerves of the feeble.

There is an active and permanent vitality in this remedy, which will prove of great benefit to the broken down and shattered constitution. It is the only tonic of which the stimulating principle is perfectly pure. Its basis is the essential principle of sound rye, which is admitted by analytical chemists to be the most harmless of stimulants, and this fluid is refined from crudities which by coming to it as it comes from the manufacturer. The other ingredients are composed of medicinal plants and herbs, and contain not one harmful element in all their composition.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which had been advised to "let alone" on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might fasten on my lungs. I knew that the popular mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to a discharge which I was constrained to believe was a salutary provision of nature to get rid of some morbid condition in the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying to the system, and local applications to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I find it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, as they left me a new man, with all the energies an vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, C——.

DR. KEYSER'S consultation rooms are No. 120 Penn street, from 9 A. M. until 6 P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 56 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

CENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Purchased from First Hands,

AND ARE OFFERED AT

ALMOST IMPORTERS' PRICES.

Large Stock of Heavy Warranted

All-Silk Undershirts and Drawers.

INDIA ENGLISH COTTON

UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

MERINO, (all Wool.)

BALBRIGGAN DRAWERS.

FANCY CANTON FLANNEL UNDERGARMENTS AND DRAWERS.

COLLARS, BOSOMS,

TIES, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS,

MOHAIR, UMBRELLAS, &c.

☞ Fine selection of GLOVES for Street and Evening dress.

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,

No. 62 Fifth Street.

se17:TTSS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—A ROUTE of three of the most prominent PAPERS in the city, paying TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS a WEEK. Inquire at the GAZETTE OFFICE, between 8 and 10 o'clock THIS MORNING.
se17:f0

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between L. KAUFFMANN and S. A. SCHNABEL, under the name and style of KAUFFMANN & CO., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. SCHNABEL retiring from the firm. Mr. KAUFFMANN will settle all bills and receive all coming to said firm.
SEPTEMBER 17th, 1867. se17:f60

JACOB WEAVER JR. & CO.,

General Patent Agency,

se17:f67 No. 1 ST. CLAIR STREET.

TO ENGINE AND BOILER BUILDERS.—Proposals will be received by the State Agricultural Society, at their office, No. 10 St. Clair street, until TO-MORROW NEXT, Sept. 17th, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the furnishing of ENGINE AND BOILER for use on the Fair, to be held at Iron City Park, on the 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th of the present month.

E. B. COLWELL,
Sec'y State Agricultural Society.
se17:f63

G. S. LONG, one of the partners of the firms of G. S. LONG & CO. and PENNOCK, HAGALEY & CO., has this day withdrawn from both of the above named firms.

G. S. LONG.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 13th, 1867. se17:f56

A COAL WORKS FOR SALE, capable of running 5,000 bushels daily, including tenant house, store house, flats, gas, mule, and all the necessary fixtures for a large business and immediate operation. There are 4½ acres of coal. This is one of the most valuable Works on the Monongahela river; will be sold low and on good terms.

Apply to W. A. HERRON, Real Estate Office, No. 59 Grant st., opposite Court House. se17

FOR SALE,

An Old Established Drug Store,

Situated in a good location, and doing a good retail and prescription trade. For further particulars address P. O. BOX 472, Pittsburgh, Pa. se17:f58

H. K. TYLER ..... F. P. ROBINSON.

TYLER & ROBINSON,
(Successors to JAMES CHARLES.)
MANUFACTURERS OF
LOG PUMPS,

And all kinds of WOODEN TUBING, corner of WEST and THIRD Sts., Allegheny City. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Repairing done on the shortest notice. se17:f55

JAPANNING,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL, BY
WILLIAM LLOYD,
No. 3 St. Clair Street, PITTSBURGH, Pa.

Grocers' Tea Canisters Re-Japanned equal to new. se17:g60

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration, cum testamento annexo, upon the estate of JOHN HAMM, late of the City of Pittsburgh, deceased, having been granted by the register of Allegheny county to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated, with no delay, to E. M. SMITH, Attorney-at-Law, 81 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, or with the undersigned.

KIT HUMMEL,
Administrator, cum testamento annexo.
se17:f54 St. Washington.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 16th, 1867.

THE ASSESSMENT for Grading, Paving and Curbing of

Allegheny Street,

From Penn street to Mulberry alley, is now ready for examination, and will remain in this office West Market building, until WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25th, 1867, when it will be placed in the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. HOOPS,
City Engineer.
se17:f59

$20,000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

INQUIRE OF

STEEL & WILSON,

Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
No. 66 Smithfield street.
se16:61

FOR SALE.

320 ACRES

Good Farming Land in Iowa.

Terms easy. Good title. Taxes all paid. Will trade for city property.

For particulars inquire of

D. W. SOUTH,
33 MARKET STREET.
se17:f54

MARY A. LEECH, by her father and next friend, MAX GORNELIUS, vs. JOHN S. LEECH. No. 220 June Term, 1867. In Divorce from the Bonds of Matrimony. And now, September 7th, 1867, it appearing that a subpœna in above case was issued in due form returnable the FIRST MONDAY OF JUNE, 1867, and returned "Not to be found," and that the subpœna was then issued to the FIRST MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1867, and returned "Not to be found," and that the said defendant, JOHN S. LEECH, will take notice that he is required to be and appear before the Judges of our said Court of Common Pleas of Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, then and there to answer the complaint of the said libellant, so is provided by act of Assembly.

SAMUEL B. CLULEY, Sheriff.
se17:f57

ROMER C. BRAVO.....CHARLES DONNELLY.

GREENWOOD FOUNDRY.

DRAVO & DONNELLY.

Jobbing and Machinery Castings,

Light or heavy, of either Malleable or Grey Iron, of all patterns, plain and styles, suited to every purpose, made to order.

Office, 250 Liberty Street,
se17:f60 (Academy of Music Building.)

MUSLINS.

Prints, Flannels,

Blankets, Quilts,

Just received and for sale at low prices, by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street,
se17

JUST OPENED.

Lace Handkerchiefs and Collars;
Pocket Handkerchiefs, from 25c. to $1.50;
Beaded Lace;
New Style Crape Trimming;
Fancy Tartan Hose;
Neck Ties and Bows, choice styles;

At F. H. EATON'S,
17 FIFTH STREET.
se17

COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST.

BISSELL & CO'S. TRIUMPH FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any Stove in the union.

BISSELL & CO.,
235 LIBERTY STREET.

Also on hand and for sale, PARLOR STOVES, HEATING STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, COOKING RANGES, &c.

DUPONT'S
GUNPOWDER.

This well known Powder is put up in patent metallic kegs and is therefore safer to handle and transport than wooden kegs, and having been in general use by the public and the Government for over sixty years, needs no other recommendation as to its quality.

A very Description of SPORTING, MINING and BLASTING, in all size packages, always on hand and for sale from Magazines at the LOWEST MARKET RATES.

D. W. C. BIDWELL & CO.,

Cor. Water St. and Cherry Alley.
se17:f36

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name of

BROWN & CO.,

Is Dissolved by Mutual Consent,

To take effect FROM AUGUST 1st, 1867. The business will be settled by the succeeding firm, at the Wayne Iron and Steel Works.

JOHN H. BROWN,
WM. K. BROWN.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 12th, 1867.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have entered into partnership, to take effect from August 1, 1867, under the name and style of

BROWN & CO.,

And will continue the manufacture of IRON, NAILS and STEEL, as heretofore, at the

WAYNE IRON AND STEEL WORKS,

Cor. of Wayne street and Duquesne Way.

JOHN H. BROWN,
WM. K. BROWN.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 12, 1867. se12:d6m

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND

Half Spanish Segars,

Just received on consignment, will be sold as low as

Eight Dollars Per Thousand.

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Corner of SMITHFIELD & WATER Sts.
se12

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUTUMN TRADE, 1867.

M'ELROY,

DICKSON

& COMPANY,

No. 54 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH,

Now Offer Their

FALL STOCK

DOMESTIC AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

SHAWLS,

AND NOTIONS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

The assortment will be kept complete during the Season, and

Cash and Short Time Buyers

Are invited to examine the Stock.

S. B. McELROY,
JAMES DICKSON,
JOHN T. SHANE.

NEW CARPETS.

M'CALLUM BROTHERS,

No. 51 Fifth Street,

Are now receiving the

Fall Styles of Carpetings,

OIL CLOTHS, &c.

Bordered Crumb Cloths.

HEAVY AND EXTRA WIDE FILLING AND DRUGGETS.

By the yard. A very large assortment of LOW PRICED

INGRAINS,

And Superior Rag and Cottage

CARPETS.

McCALLUM BROTHERS,

51 Fifth Street,

Between Smithfield and Wood Streets.
se17

KELLEY'S GIFT CONCERT.

500,000 tickets, nearly all sold. $500,000 presents, or one to every ticket. KELLEY'S GRAND SOUTH AMERICAN GIFT CONCERT will positively take place on SATURDAY, September 21, 1867, at IRVING HALL, New York City. This is the greatest and most extensive enterprise of the kind ever inaugurated in the world. Our sales have been so great as to enable us this on this night. The last chance is now offered to secure tickets.

1 Gift in Greenbacks $50,000
1 do Greenbacks 10,000
1 do Greenbacks 5,000
1 do Greenbacks 4,000
1 do Greenbacks 3,000
20 do Greenbacks, $1,000 each 20,000
1000 do Greenbacks, $50 to $1,000 each 32,000
8 Residences in Chicago 64,000
47 Pianos, $300 to $600 21,000
300 Gold and Silver Watches, valued at 75,000
Together with other gifts, amounting to $500,000

A GIFT WITH EVERY TICKET.

All who desire tickets should order at once. Tickets, 21 each; 11 for $10; 55 for $50. A list of gifts will be published in KELLEY'S CIRCULAR, and sent to all ticket-holders. All tickets sold for Kelley's North American Gift Concert, or Wabash Avenue Rink, Chicago, Ill., and Cooper Institute, New York, are good for this Concert. Address,

A. A. KELLEY & CO.,
681 Broadway, N. Y.

THE OLD, ORIGINAL

TEA STORE!

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

Young Hyson,
Old Hyson,
Imperial,
Gunpowder,
Eng. Breakfast,
Congou,
Souchong,
Oolong,
Old Country Black,
And Japan

TEAS,

ALL OF THE BEST QUALITY.

No. 20 Fifth Street.

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

No. 2 St. Clair Street.

NEW CROP FINE TEAS,

NEW CARGO FINE TEAS,

SELLING AT NEW YORK PRICES!

Special inducements offered to large consumers.

AMERICAN TEA CO.,
No. 2 ST. CLAIR STREET.
se16:TTS

ESTABLISHED 1838.

HOUSES FITTED UP WITH

GAS,

Hot and Cold Water, &c.,

By experienced and practical workmen.

JOHN M. TATE,

Plumber and Gas Fitter,

227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; and
59 Federal Street, Allegheny.
TTS-WH&S-TSAS

WHEELER & WILSON'S

Highest Premium Gold Medal

SEWING MACHINES,

Salesroom, No. 97 FIFTH ST.
se17

COMPRESSED

BUNGS.

LOOSE AND SQUARE.

ARMSTRONG, BRO. & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

MACHINE CUT CORKS,

Pings, Taps, Irish Moss, Pitch,

ROSIN, LIQUORICE, &c., &c.

Nos. 122 & 125 Third St., Pittsburgh.

WASHINGTON MILLS,

Washington Street, near Pittsburgh Grain Elevator.

W. W. ANDERSON,

Manufacturer of CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR and CRACKED FEED. Orders delivered in either city, free of charge. Grain of all kinds chopped and Corn shelled, on short notice.
se16:28

L. H. HALL, Manufacturer of

HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,

Wholesale and retail dealer in TOBACCO, CIGARETTES, &c. Louisville Tobacco always on hand.

124 WOOD STREET,

se16:29 Corner Liberty, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WE WILL KEEP ON HAND and make to order all kinds of Spring and Platform WAGON SPRINGS, WHEELBARROWS, TRUCKS, AXLES, &c., AND REPAIR ALL KINDS OF HEAVY MACHINERY.

At DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.

se16:m&w&f-3m* WM. HAAS, CORNELIUS & CO.

FRUIT JAR EMPORIUM.

TWELVE DIFFERENT STYLES,

Self-sealing and the Cheapest, kept in the market. Superior Fruit Wax and Rubber Rings always on hand.

se16:f57 149 Liberty street, Rear of Fifth.

GOOD NEWS.

CHEAP BREAD IN DEAR TIMES.

Reserve for WARD'S BREAD. The largest and best. The initials "H. W." on every loaf. Ward's. None else se16:f57

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARR,

M'CANDLESS

& CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

FOREIGN

AND

DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

No. 94

WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

Have now open for inspection an unusually

Large & Attractive Stock,

ALL OF WHICH HAS BEEN

BOUGHT FOR CASH,

AND WILL BE SOLD AT

Eastern Prices.

PRINTS,

ALL OF THE BEST MAKES.

Delaines,

Armures,

Coburgs,

Alpacas,

Cashmeres,

FRENCH MERINOS,

ALL COLORS.

Tickings,

Checks,

Denims,

Satinets,

Kentucky

Jeans,

Tweeds,

FANCY CASSIMERES,

Cloths,

Doeskins,

Overcoatings,

SHAWLS,

ALL GRADES.

BLANKETS,

WHITE AND COLORED

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

ALSO, A FULL STOCK OF

Hosiery,

Gloves, and

Notions.

BUYERS

Are invited to examine our Stock before making their purchases.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA

STATE

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

WILL HOLD ITS EXHIBITION AT

PITTSBURGH,

Tuesday, September 24th,
Wednesday, September 25th,
Thursday, September 26th,
Friday, September 27th, 1867.

An office is open at No. 10 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH. Catalogues of Premiums can be obtained upon application there.

The ENTRY BOOKS may close on MONDAY EVENING, September 23d, and no in special purpose of entering, the office will be open until 8 o'clock on the night of that day.

All pedigrees of stock must be handed into the Secretary, OR ON BEFORE SEPTEMBER 9th.

All persons, EXHIBITORS, who desire offerings, or articles for sale, must apply to the Secretary ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 20th.

Hay and Straw will be furnished FREE; all other food at current market rates. Water in full supply.

The regulations will in all cases be closely adhered to. The exhibition will open on

Tuesday, Sept. 24th, at Noon.

Single admission, 25 cents; membership, $1, with four admission tickets; life membership, $10; carriages, horses and driver, 75 cents; persons, 25 cents; single horse and rider, 50 cents; amphitheatre, 25 cents.

Premiums will be paid as soon as the Secretary can prepare the awards for the Treasurer, but not before FRIDAY, September 27th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Efficient police and guard both for day and night, for the protection of all articles on exhibition, have been provided.

A. BOYD HAMILTON, Pres't.
A. B. LONGAKER, Sec'y.

Office of State Agricultural Society, Harrisburg, September 5, 1867.
se6:td7

NOTICE

TO THE HOLDERS

OF THE

LOANS

OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

DUE AFTER JULY 2, 1860.

Holders of the following LOANS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA are requested to present them for payment, (Principal and Interest,) at the

Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia.

Loan of March 2, 1853, due April 15, 1860.
Loan of April 4, 1854, due July 1, 1860.
Loan of April 15, 1854, due July 1, 1860.
Loan of February 9, 1855, due July 1, 1860.
Loan of March 16, 1855, due July 1, 1860.
Loan of June 27, 1855, due June 27, 1860.
Loan of January 28, 1856, due January 1, 1860.

All of the above LOANS will cease to draw interest after September 30, 1867.

JOHN W. GEARY,
GOVERNOR.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
AUDITOR GENERAL.
WILLIAM H. KEMBLE,
STATE TREASURER.
se16:f70:TTS

QUILL PEN MAKERS.

Gold Pens, Foley's make, warran'd.
Bill Books, Pass Books;
Check Books on all the Banks;
Time Books and Memorandums;
Adams Express Receipt Books;
Ledgers, Day Books, &c., on hand and made to order;
Writing Fluids and Copying Inks;
Books and Presses;
Stationary, of every description.

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,
Post Building, 39 Fifth Street.
se16:f67

ALLEGHENY

GROCERY AND PROVISION

COMPANY.

JOHN A. McGRAW, President.
J. F. ISRAEL, Secretary.

The Stock of this Company is already nearly bought up. Those wishing to avail themselves of its benefits, had better

APPLY AT ONCE,

At 26 Federal St., Allegheny,
and
H. ROHBOCK,

TEACHER OF

PIANO AND ORGAN,

Informs the public that after ten years' most successful teaching at the Female College, he has RESIGNED his position there, in order to devote his entire time to the private instruction of private pupils. He will, however, be able to accommodate with lessons ALL who may apply to him, and not disappointed now.

Parties wishing instruction on the PIANO, can address H. ROHBOCK, with two banks of keys and twelve stops, the largest and most complete instrument made by Messrs. Mason & Hamlin, also H. ROHBOCK, who teaches for eight years at the College, will receive a limited number of pupils on the ORGAN. Rooms No. 31 FIFTH STREET, two doors below Wood street.

NOTICE to the HOLDERS OF

BOUNTY BONDS,

Issued by the School Board of the First Ward, City of Allegheny.

Parties holding Bonds numbered as follows, viz., 50, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, are hereby notified to present them to C. F. SCHAUWECKER, Esq., Treasurer of the Board, when the will come to hear interest from this date.

By order of the School Board.

C. W. BENNETT, Secretary.
Allegheny, Sept. 5, 1867. se6:d6t

SAMUEL M. SCHOENBERGER

Iron Broker,

124 First Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donnellsmore, Stockton, Isabella, Tredegar, Bloomfield, Juniata, Cumberland, Cohoe and Chilgrove's C. H. Charcoal Pig Iron.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.

THE FRIZE APPLE PAR

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NEW

PLAID AND STRIPED POPLINS,

Silk Warp Poplins,

FRENCH MERINOS, WOOL DELAINES,

Cashmere Plaids,

OPENED AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

ZEPHYR BROCHE AND PLAID SHAWLS.

NEW STYLES.

Montagu, Balmoral Skirts,

A GOOD ASSORTMENT AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Alleg'y City.

HEAVY COUNTRY FLANNELS,

Plain Red, White, Yellow and Grey

FLANNELS,

VERY CHEAP, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Alleg'y City.

COUNTRY BLANKETS,

Grey Blankets,

Coverlets, Cotton Batting,

A GOOD STOCK AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Alleg'y City.

NEW HATS, BONNETS, FLOWERS,

RIBBONS, &c., &c.

Wholesale and Retail, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

NEW FALL GOODS!

GREAT ATTRACTION!

J. H. BURCHFIELD & CO.,

No. 97 Market Street,

Have just opened the handsomest and best assortment of goods in the city, and at LOWEST PRICES.

French Chintz;

Poplin Plaids;

Poplin Alpaccas;

French Merinos for $1.

Plain and Fancy Black Silks;

Muslins, Flannels, Blankets;

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF DRY GOODS

selforno

AT

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S,

Buyers will find the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY, of

Straw and Millinery Goods;

Ribbons, Flowers, Frames;

Embroideries, Laces;

Handkerchiefs, White Goods;

Gloves Hosiery, Woolen Goods;

Hoop and Balmoral Skirts;

Yarns, Worsteds;

Furnishing Goods;

Paper Collars;

Fancy Goods and Notions;

AND AT POPULAR PRICES!

WE ARE ALSO RECEIVING

NEW GOODS,

And will have all the latest NOVELTIES. Call and examine, at

77 and 79 Market Street.

Sole Agents for HALL & MANNING'S SPOOL COTTON. au31:m30

FIRST ARRIVAL

OF

FALL GOODS!

No. 97 Market Street,

Have just opened the handsomest and best assortment of goods in the city, and at LOWEST PRICES.

French Chintz;

Poplin Plaids;

Poplin Alpaccas;

French Merinos for $1.

Plain and Fancy Black Silks;

Muslins, Flannels, Blankets;

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF DRY GOODS

selforno

ICE CREAM, EATING, &c.

WILLIAMSON'S

DINING ROOMS,

No. 26 Market St.,

(Between Second and Third Streets,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that constitutes a first class Eating House. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.

J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

The highest market price paid for all kinds of

JAMES B. YOUNGSON,

No. 200 Wylie Street,

Respectfully informs all those who are in want of anything in his line that he has opened a first class

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

At the above number. Fresh BREAD & CAKES, of all descriptions, in hand. Also, FRUITS, NUTS, &c. Splendid ICE CREAM ROOM, fitted up in style. Special attention given to furnishing Private Parties, Dinners and Picnics with ICE CREAM, CAKES and FRUIT.

FARM BREAD morning and evening.

NEW ICE CREAM SALON.

P. H. McGUIRE,

No. 89 FIFTH STREET, above Smithfield, opposite Dr. Clark's Methodist Church. ICE CREAM, SODA WATER, FANCY CAKES, FRUITS, CONFECTIONERY, &c.

Parties and private families supplied at short notice and reasonable terms.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, FRUITS, &c.

At the lowest price and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS KOERTER

No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

PAINTERS.

WESLEY COULTER.....JOHN LANE.

COULTER & LANE,

House and Sign Painters,

No. 100 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh,

(Opposite Cathedral.)

GLASS CARDS done to order.

W. B. ROWLAND.....W. H. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 126 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh.

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, KING, &c. 1y8:z19

F. B. SUTCHERSON.....R. J. HEPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 59 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEY,

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 126 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Opposite the old stand.

ROBERT M'COWAN.....THO. SNYDER.

McCOWAN & SNYDER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS.

No. 68, North side of Diamond, Allegheny.

Ornamental glass of every description made to order.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. Mixed Paints, Window Glass and Putty constantly on hand. ap15:1y38

CARPENTERS, BUILDERS.

WM. J. DICK,

Carpenter and Builder,

NO. 38 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.,

Opposite High street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Residence, No. 94 Grant street.

Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction warranted. au20:ed1:nov

G. YOST.....A. YOST.

J. M. YOST.....G. P. YOST, Foreman.

YOST BROTHERS,

House Carpenters and Builders.

All kinds of Jobbing and Building promptly attended to. Orders left at No. 140 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, and No. 15 FRANKLIN ST., Birmingham, will receive prompt attention.

JNO. FRANCIES.....SAM'L FRANCIES.

J. & S. FRANCIES,

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS,

Contracts taken for Buildings, Store Fronts, and Jobbing. Particular attention given to Sawing, Planing for Foundries and Shops, of all descriptions.

Nos. 206 and 208 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa. 17:n46

Z. H. PALMER,

House Builder and Carpenter,

Office, corner of BARKER'S ALLEY and DUQUESNE WAY.

All Jobbing and Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. jy2:1y76

HOUSE BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS.

BUILDING AND REPAIRS promptly attended to

FURGESON & BROS.,

17 Smithfield street.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

HATS! HATS!

W. P. GRAHAM.....OWEN BYRNE.

GRAHAM & BYRNE,

No. 62 St. Clair Street,

Have now on hand an excellent stock of latest styles in

Hats and Caps,

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

NEW FALL GOODS,

JUST RECEIVING, AT

M'CORD & CO.'S,

No. 121 Wood St.

A very large stock of

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

All the new styles for the FALL SALES, selling at THE LOWEST PRICES. au22

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

CHAS. D. BARR. EDW. TH. EMAES. W. L. BUETTLER.

BARR, EMAKE & BUETTLER,

Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 13 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh,

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO., Philadelphia, PIANOS.

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KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS.—The purest in tone; the most powerful the most delicate; will stand in tune longer than any other. New stock just received.

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SINNOTT & CLEIS,

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PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

The only Establishment in the City of PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING. Every description of Work, such as Show Cards, Bill Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Blank Cards, Bill Cards, Checks, Drafts, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c. Nos. 78 and 76 Third st., Pittsburgh.

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CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles. au31:1y

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Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

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Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.

A General Assortment of Smokers' Articles. Pocket Pistols always on hand.

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Manufacturers and dealers in

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GEORGE A. KELLY,

Wholesale Druggist

21 Wood Street,

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H. J. LANCE,

Nos. 139 and 137 Third Street,

DYER AND SCOURER,

Straw Goods Cleaned or Dyed.

KID GLOVES and LADIES' PLUMES cleaned or dyed.

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Dyeing and Scouring Establishment,

No. 61 DIAMOND ALLEY,

Between Wood and Smithfield streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

All goods returned in two weeks. Goods left by express receive prompt attention. myl:1y

The Pittsburgh Gazette

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.

This Court met Monday at ten o'clock, with Judge Sterrett on the bench. A new panel of jurors were in attendance. The following business was transacted:

SOLD ONLY FOREIGN.

William Pogler, of Elizabeth borough, indicted for selling liquor without license, on oath of the district constable, pleaded guilty, and stated that he had not knowingly violated the law. He kept a grocery store, and in the course of business had traded with Mr. Buffum for two boxes of lemons, which he had sold without license, not knowing that it was contrary to law. The Court said the lowest penalty provided by law now was a fine of fifty dollars, which the defendant was sentenced to pay.

ASSAULT, BATTERY, &C.

John S. Smith, Justice of the Peace of Kiuna, plead *nolle conendere* to an indictment for assault and battery, on complaint of his wife. Defendant was also complained of for desertion, his wife testifying that in May last he turned her out of the house, with her child, and told her not to come back, striking and knocking her down and kicking her as she left the premises. She stated that on two occasions previously she left her husband, in consequence of the ill treatment she had received at his hands.

On the assault and battery charge the defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of forty dollars. The charge of desertion was not pressed, being sustained, defendant was directed to contribute twelve dollars per month for the support of his wife and child.

SPECIAL PRESENTMENT.

The grand jury came into Court with a special presentment of four bawdy houses in different parts of the city, names of streets, numbers of houses, and persons keeping them being given. The Court directed the Assistant District Attorney to prepare and lay before the grand jury for their action bills of indictment against the persons named in the presentment.

A SURETY CASE.

Elizabeth Barns, an old lady of Finley township, was called to answer for having on the 16th day of August threatened to either kill Mary A. Davis or burn her property. It appeared that on the date mentioned the house of the defendant, adjoining that of the prosecutrix, took fire and was burned down, under circumstances considered to be suspicious. A considerable number of witnesses were called for the defense, who testified that the character of the prosecutrix, Mrs. Day, for truth and veracity, was not good, and that they would not believe her upon oath. This testimony, together with evidence tending to directly rebut the oath of Mrs. Davis, induced the Court to dismiss the case, Mrs. Davis to pay the costs.

LARCENY CASES.

Ellen Henderson was tried for the larceny of dresses and other articles of wearing apparel from Mrs. Margery Hanlon, residing on Walnut street, in the Fifth ward. The defendant had been in the employ of Mrs. H. as "help," and departed without notice after a week's service, the articles alleged to have been stolen being missed soon after her departure. The larceny was committed on the 16th of July, and about two weeks after defendant was arrested while at service at the Union Depot Hotel. Two weeks after, under inducements held out, the defendant made known where the missing clothing could be found. But one article of clothing, a hoop skirt, was offered in evidence and identified, but Mrs. Hanlon testified that the greater portion of her wardrobe had been taken, designating the articles, and a police officer, Patrick Pendar, testified to having found many of the pieces made known by the prisoner. The Court was asked to exclude the confession of the prisoner, it having been made under inducement. The District Attorney, however, had not offered the confession, but had simply proven the fact that the prisoner stated where the clothing could be found, and that it was found at the place she stated. The principle governing the rule of law excluding confessions made under inducement was to avoid the possibility of Justices or Constables while under direct with the hope of obtaining favor. In this case the prisoner had made statements which proved to be correct, not false, and they were admissible as evidence in the case. The jury found a verdict of guilty. Sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

Joseph Rodgers was tried for the larceny of a shawl valued at five dollars from the residence of Dr. James Robinson, of Lawrenceville, on the 10th of July last. He was arrested shortly after the larceny, and it appeared that he had been on a spree, stealing himself to the officer who arrested him that he had taken the shawl in order to procure whiskey. Verdict guilty. Sentence deferred till Saturday.

ROBBS ARRAIGNED.

Jesse C. Brown, *alias* Jesse C. Campbell, *alias* Jesse C. Walters, was arraigned on a charge of horse stealing, the indictment setting forth that the defendant, on the premises of John Barr, in Kiskiminetas township, Armstrong county, on the night of the 8th of August last, a sorrel mare valued at two hundred dollars. The animal was subsequently found in the possession of William Armstrong, in this county, five days after the time she was alleged to have been taken. John T. Jackson, a neighbor of Mr. Barr, testified that on the night of the 8th of August, a saddle, bridle and army blanket were stolen from him; he afterwards recovered the articles from Mr. Dietrich, in Lawrenceville. Prisoner was at Mr. Jackson's house a few days before the larceny. Mr. Armstrong, of Plum township, this county, testified that prisoner came to his place on the 28th of August, with a mare in his possession, which he traded (with witness' father) for a horse, getting ten dollars "to boot," prisoner representing that he had raised the mare, and that he lived at Murrayville, Westmoreland county; on Sunday, September 1st, Mr. Barr came to witness' place and claimed the mare; with the mare the prisoner had a saddle, bridle and army blanket. Mr. Dietrich, of Lawrenceville, testified that he purchased a saddle, bridle and army blanket with a horse which he had bought from Mr. Roe, the articles were afterwards claimed by Mr. Jackson. Mr. Roe testified that he purchased a horse from the prisoner, for seventy-five dollars, which he sold to Mr. Dietrich, with saddle, bridle and blanket.

For the defense, Mrs. Hershman testified that the prisoner came to see her on the 29th of August, and saw him on the next two days. Witness had known him and his parents before him; his character had been good.

Counsel for defense withdrew the plea of not guilty, and entered the plea of guilty. The prisoner was sentenced to pay a fine of two hundred dollars and to undergo six years imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

Court adjourned till ten o'clock Tuesday morning.

United States Circuit Court.

Before Hon. Wilson McCandless.

In this Court, yesterday, the argument was heard in the case of Samuel Haight vs. the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company. This was a case stated, for the purpose of obtaining the opinion of the court on a question involved in the form of a special verdict. The plaintiff sold to defendants the tract of land in this city upon which the freight depot of the defendants now stands, for $100,000. Five thousand dollars of this amount was paid in cash, and for the balance one hundred bonds, styled consideration bonds, of $1,000 each, were issued, with interest coupons attached. Under the revenue laws these coupons were taxed, and the amount thus assessed was paid by the defendants, and placed to their credit against the balance due the plaintiff. The plaintiff claimed that he had no legal right to pay said revenue tax, and it was on the issue thus raised that a decision was desired. Joseph Knox, Esq., conducted the argument on the part of the plaintiff, and Hon. W. H. Lowrie, for defendant. The Court took charge of the papers and will give a decision in a few days.

THE O'HARA MANUFACTORY CASE.

On motion of A. H. Miller and Thomas MacConnell, Esqs., a rule was granted against M. O'Hara, Jr., to show cause why he should not be committed for contempt of Court. The rule directed that depositions to be used in evidence in the hearing of this rule, should be taken before H. Harper, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, on three days notice being served upon O'Hara, or Messrs. N. P. Fetterman and Thomas M. Marshall, Esqs., his attorneys.

The Dunkirk, Warren & Pittsburgh Railroad.

The Erie *Dispatch* says: We notice that the contract for the building of this road has been let to T. B. Simpson & Co., and that the board of directors have called a meeting to be held in Warren, for the purpose of enlisting the money influence of Warren in favor of the road. The sum of $250,000 has been subscribed on the route to Dunkirk, and it is expected that this amount will pay the expense of graduating the whole route. The interest now is in the hands of New York capitalists. If Warren wants to be properly benefitted by the road, she must put Pennsylvania capital into it, and by this means control to a certain extent its operations. Railroads generally operate to pay its management first —the country through which they pass, or where they terminate, last; and if the Warren people are not awake to their interest, they will find another party ready to step in and carry the road to Irvineton, West, and some other point East of them, not losing a terminus so much as connection which is wanted. Coal and oil are both embraced in the transportation schedule.

Common Pleas Court.

A jury was in attendance, and it was expected trials would commence in the Common Pleas Court yesterday, but, owing to the non-attendance of Judge Stowe, through illness, at the Quarter Sessions, Judge Sterrett was obliged to take the bench in that Court, dismissing the Common Pleas jurors until this morning. Following is the day list of cases set down for trial:

2. Hoofrey vs. Allegheny Valley Railroad Company.

3. Showes vs. McDonald.

4. Barnes & Co., vs. Tilton.

9. McNeill, Dean & Co., vs. J. Schaub, et al.

11. Girard vs. Kumpf.

13. McGraw vs. McDermott's administrators.

14. Beankendorf vs. Musgraves.

15. Shafer vs. Hoag.

16. Carr vs. steamer Cosgrave.

17. Ramala and wife vs. McCaffrey and wife.

The Dain Will Case.

Several months since proceedings were instituted in the Register's Court, contesting the validity of the will of James Dain, of the Fifth ward, who left the bulk of his estate to his son, Thomas Dain, who was the executor named in the will. The ground upon which the will was contested was the alleged insanity of the testator. The matter was referred to an examiner, to take testimony as to the condition of the decedent's mind. A large amount of testimony taken, given by respectable and intelligent witnesses, demonstrated beyond doubt that the testator was a man of clear head and sound mind. On Saturday in the Register's Court, R. P. Parkinson, Esq., attorney for Thomas Dain, the executor and principal devisee, called the matter up, and obtained a decree dismissing the appeal at appellant's cost, the Court thus sustaining the will and the devises made under it.

A Sad Suicide.

Mrs. Martha Marriott, wife of William Marriott, of Cleveland, Ohio, committed suicide, by cutting her throat with a carving knife in the buttery, at one o'clock on Sunday morning. She was the mother of two children, one of which was born on the previous Friday. At intervals she was home partially deranged for a number of years, owing to sickness, and made an attempt last November to perpetrate the suicidal act. She had only been gone from the sleeping apartment about few minutes when she was found, lifeless, in a pool of blood.

Hung to Another.—Terry Splain, charged on oath of Dennis Holland, was before Alderman Ziegler with keeping a bawdy house on Strawberry alley, had a hearing yesterday, and was held in the sum of $1,000 for her appearance at Court. She failed to give the required bail and was therefore charged.

Railroad Sold.—The Mt. Vernon *Banner* says: By a decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Knox county, the Springfield, Mt. Vernon and Pittsburgh Railroad (or what is left of it,) was this week sold to a committee of creditors, for the sum of $1,350. The object of the purchasers is to place the road in such condition that it can, at any time, be transferred to any responsible parties or company who will complete the work. It is earnestly to be hoped that such a company may be found, and that the road will be completed at an early day.

Before Alderman Thomas.—Minnie Watson appeared before Alderman Thomas, yesterday, and made information against one Isabella Mathews for assault and battery. The prosecutrix alleges that the defendant scratched her until the blood commenced pulled her by the hair and then beat her in different parts of her body. Mrs. Mathews then charged Mrs. Watson with assault and battery, alleging that she struck her in the face and beat her. Both parties were held to bail for a further hearing.

Still Another.—The Belmont (Ohio) *Chronicle* says: "A servant girl in the employ of Dr. Junkins' family at Bellaire, undertook to fill a lighted lamp on Monday evening. The lamp exploded, burning the poor girl horribly, from which cause she doubtless died ere this. The room was filled with flames, and the house saved with difficulty."

☞ Additional Local Matters on First Page.

MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF WILLIAM DAWSON,

Of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 118 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Register, on the 25th day of October, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock a. m.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.

sel4:td

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF JOHN GORDON,

Of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 118 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Register, on the 10th day of October, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock a. m.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.

sel4:td

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF ROBERT HERVEY,

Of Tarentum, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 118 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Register, on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock a. m.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.

sel4:td

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF JOHN GORDON,

Of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 118 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Register, on the 10th day of October, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock a. m.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.

sel4:td

NOTICE—UNITED STATES of America, Western District of Pennsylvania.

Whereas, a libel has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the District of Pennsylvania, on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1867, by the United States of America, against 240 Barrels of Spirits, containing 60,000 gallons, seized and lately in the possession of JOHN CLARK, and now in the custody of the Collector of the 23d District of Pennsylvania, now, therefore, by reason of the premises, and under seal of the said court, to me directed, I do hereby give notice to all persons claiming the said twenty Barrels of Spirit A. or B. or any other interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at Pittsburgh on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., there and then therein and thereto to make their allegations in that behalf.

THOS. A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal Western District, Pa.

Marshal's Office, September 12, 1867. se14:td2

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of REBECCA WHITE and JAMES DONNELLY, partners as WHITE & DONNELLY, Bankrupts. Western District of Pennsylvania, ss. An Alias Warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued against the said Bankrupts.

Estate of Robert White and James Donnelly, partners as White & Donnelly, Bankrupts.

Of the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, in said District, adjudged bankrupts upon petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 118 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Register, on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M. JOHN N. PURVIANCE, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal for said District.

sel2:td

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale or vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of SEPTEMBER 1867 at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:

Four Engines, Eight Boilers, Two Pumps, Two Tanks, Eight Empty Barrels, One Thirty-horse Power Steam Engine, Two Heaters, Pumps and Tanks, Boilers, Wooden Still and Wash Tubs, and Two Stills, Iron, Tools and other appurtenances to the said Distillery, and used in operating the same. Seized and condemned as the property of SAMUEL KANE, late of the United States. Terms cash.

THOS. A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal Western District Penn'a. September 11th, 1867. se12:1t8

POISONOUS AND FILTHY!

Adulterations are used

IN THE MANUFACTURE OF ADULTERATED SPICES.

BLACK LEAD, WORMY CRACKERS,
TERRA ALBA, TUMERIC,

Are Among the Adulterations Used.

THE PURE SPICE MILLS,

Manufacture none but perfectly PURE SPICES,

$500.00 REWARD

For any adulteration found in our Spices. One package of Pure Spices will go as far as three packages of adulterated Spices usually sold.

NONE GENUINE UNLESS SIGNED

ARBUCKLES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Proprietors of Pure Spice Mills

222 and 224 Liberty Street,

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Try a pound of our prime roasted UNGROUND RIO COFFEE, put up in Air Tight Packages. Warranted to be better flavored and more economical than any Coffee in the market. jy11

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE"

and applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN in INDIA to his Brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851:

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable and wholesome SAUCE that is made."

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused many unprincipled dealers to apply the name to SPURIOUS COMPOUNDS, the PUBLIC is RESPECTFULLY and EARNESTLY requested to see that the names of LEA & PERRINS are upon the WRAPPER, LABEL, STOPPER and BOTTLE.

Manufactured by LEA & PERRINS, Worcester.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK. AGENTS FOR THE U. S.

AMERICAN

Fence Manufacturing Co.

A new and very desirable FENCING for private residences or public grounds, cemetery lots, &c., is now offered to the public at prices far below the cost of iron railing, and about as durable. Specimens of these fences can be seen at No. 4 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, where a variety of these fences may be furnished at short notice. Call and satisfy yourself that it is the cheapest and most beautiful fence now made.

Also, a general assortment of COUNTER and PLATFORM SCALES, on hand, at No. 41 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny City.

PETER PETERSON.

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Orders promptly attended to. ap15:1m68

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Ladies' and gentlemen's hair-cutting done in the neatest manner. my17:1y

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CANDY MANUFACTURER,

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BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Rods, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil stills, Agitators, Smiths Fans, Heller Iron, Hangers, Separations, and all kinds of manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. feb7:tsl

☞ ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MIMS & MILLER,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Foundries and Machine Shs, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and other Iron Work.

Office: No. 12 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

☞ Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:1y

☞ LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plates, Pig Iron, &c. Constantly on hand Planers' Machine and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 120 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. myl6:d1y

☞ SOMETHING NEW.—CALL and examine the new

SILVER-TIPPED SHOES.

They will wear twice as long as those without tips. Kept only by

WM. E. SCHMERTZ,

No. 31 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

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NO. 278 PENN STREET,

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FLOUR, GRAIN,

And Produce Commission Merchant,

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M. STEELE & SON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN,

And Produce generally, No. 93 OHIO STREET, near East Common, ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa.

A. YOUNG & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS AND

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FLOUR, FEED,

AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

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BREWER, BURKE & CO.,

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AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe & Liberty Oil Works,

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil. Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum. Yards for storage and shipment of Crude Oil at Lawrenceville. Offices and Warehouse, corner of Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. my18:1y

ROBERT KNOX, Jr.,

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And dealer in

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Office, 413 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

L. J. GLANCHARD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS,

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ap18:1y38

NEIL & RITCHART,

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AND DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.

349 LIBERTY STREET,

my16:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

M'CANE & ANJER,

Commission Merchants,

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE generally, No. 70 WATER, above Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. 1y6

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

for the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruits, and Produce generally. No. 19 of Market Street, corner of First, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe22:1y6

ROBT. KNOX.....ANDREW KNOX

R. KNOX & SON, Commission MERCHANTS and Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, MILL FEED and PRODUCE generally. No. 79 Diamond, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City. jal 7:1y67

DAV. CRAWFORD, Commission MERCHANT in PIG METAL, BLOOMS OILS and BAR IRON, Warehouse and Office, Nos. 256 and 258 FIRST STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited.

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,

Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Onions and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh manufactures generally 15 and 114 Second street, Pittsburgh.

T. REYMER.....S. REYMER.....WM. D. REYMER.

REYMER & BROS., (Successors to Reymer & Hamilton,) Importers of Foreign Fruits, Nuts and Spices, Confectionery, Sugar, Flavoring Extracts, &c. 12 and 14 Wood Street, above Fifth, Pittsburgh.

JOHN H. CANFIELD, Commission and Forwarding Merchant, and Wholesale dealer in Western Reserve Cheese, Pittsburgh Cut Nails, Forge Iron, Castings, Flax, Fox and Pearl Ashes, and Oils. Dried Fruits, and Produce generally, Nos. 146 and 148 Front street, Pittsburgh.

H. RIDDLE, No. 183 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa., Commission Merchant, and Wholesale Dealer in Country Produce, Groceries and Provisions. Cash advanced on Consignments, and paid for Produce when sold.

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JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Sale and Commission Merchants,

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BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

Government Securities,

Gold, Silver,

And Coupons,

Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,

Bankers,

Corner Fourth & Wood Streets,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Are now converting into the

NEW 5-20'S GOLD BOND OF 1867.

All other issues, including all series of 7-30's, 6's of 1881, 6-20's of 1862, 5-20's of 1864, 5-20's of 1865, and Compound Interest Notes.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with

Jay Cooke & Co.,

our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865.

Bonds on Hand for Delivery.

IRA P. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers,

CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 16, 1867.

Gold was steady to-day at about 144¾. The opening price was 144¾, declining to 144¾, and closing at 144¾—market quiet. The speculators for a rise feel rather disappointed at not being able to run up the price to nearer 150, and lack the courage to buy again in the face of a reduction of legal tenders of four millions in the bank reserve in New York. Should the Secretary of the Treasury be disposed to do he could lower the premium on gold to 137 by selling in a lump any fractional part of the surplus gold not needed during the present year. Another cause for keeping up the rates lies in the European war rumors again circulated. The Treasury coffers well filled will sustain our credit abroad better than a premium on gold of but 15 per cent., whilst a low premium on gold would not prevent a decline of our bonds in case of a general war in Europe. Bonds were somewhat firmer to-day, but there is little demand for them at present.

The stock market reflects the bank statement, and is very dull, with a decline of two per cent. all through the entire list. Mining shares are lower.

The advance in the price of oil is making some impression on oil stocks, and several companies within the past two months have declared dividends. Among these are, Triumph, Columbia, Oil Basin, Allegheny & Pittsburgh and Ralston. The first named company has paid three monthly dividends of five per cent., and, it is rumored, has cash enough on hand to make several more of the same kind. Columbia is quoted at 8 to 8½, while Triumph is held at 2 to 2.25, and but little on the market. We heard of an offer to buy Oil Basin the other day at 1—this Company has paid two dividends recently, one in July and one in September.

The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House, for the week ending Saturday, September 14th:

	Exchanges.	Balances
Sept. 9	$3,328,663 56	$80,999 00
" 10	2,949,252 79	78,664 32
" 11	3,307,479 71	97,744 05
" 12	2,848,382 64	84,049 23
" 13	2,921,416 74	67,598 58
" 14	2,297,819 92	90,959 29
Totals	$17,753,215 79	$2,429,675 89

Closing New York quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.:

U. S. Sixes, 1881	111¾
" 5-20s, 1862	114¾
" " 1865	109¾
" " 1867	108
" 10-40s	99¾
" Consols	107
August 7-30s	107
July "	107
Dec. Compounds, 1864	118¼
Gold	144¾
Silver	138¾

Mr. P. R. Mertz' New York dispatches today quoted as follows:

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.	86¾
Pittsburgh Ft. Wayne & Chicago	104
Erie	65
Mercantile Union Express	19
Western Union Telegraph	43¾
Gold	144¾
Freight—rates, all rail	114¾
5-20s, 1862	114¾
" 1864	109¾
" 1865	109
" 1867	108
" Consols	107
Ten Forties	105¾
Seven Thirties	106¾@107

MINING SHARES.

Corydon	1 30
Gregory	6 15
Quartz Hill	1 70
Smith & Parmelee	5 15
Quicksilver	27

—We learn from Boston that there was on the 12th inst., but $292,000,000 of the several issues of the Seven-Thirties unconverted. Of these $7,000,000 are of the issue which matured in August last, the option for the conversion of which expires on the 15th inst. $196,000,000 are of the issue maturing in June, 1868, and the balance mature in July following. Thus it will be seen that, adding the $65,000,000 of compire short date indebtedness of the Government at the beginning of the present year. The Secretary of the Treasury considers the payment of this part of the debt as positively assured and that the Treasury has passed the most critical period with reference to the management of the national debt.

—The New York *Tribune* says: The continued advance in gold should satisfy the Secretary of the Treasury to open the sale of bonds, and by reducing the volume of the currency, make the carrying of gold less expensive process. He has in 5-20 bonds the means of checking this new speculation which can in turn be used with great effect to put up products and other commodities, to the great disadvantage of the country. The Secretary should lose no time in selling bonds enough to cover all the debt matured and not presented, or the compounds maturing in October, together with $4,000,000 of plain legal tenders, to be cancelled. It seems to be the universal opinion that Mr. McCulloch should and will at once and persistently carry out his repeated declarations about contraction of the currency, and is no doubt render a service to the nation which will make his department be remembered with honor.

—Says the Chicago *Tribune*, of Saturday: The demand for money by dealers in grain, was somewhat interrupted the fact that many of the banks are daily in receipt of large sums of currency from New York, the supply is rapidly reduced by the heavy shipments of produce to the seaboard, and eastern exchange is becoming rather more plentiful than agreeable. The commercial demand for money was light, and first-class borrowers were promptly accommodated at the current rate of 10 per cent. Call loans were quiet at 8 per cent., with Government and County and Municipal bonds as collateral.

The Philadelphia *Press*, of Saturday, says: The loan market is without change. The available funds, which there is less difficulty in using are ample, and the demand for accommodation is on the increase. The demand for currency in the west is not so great as was expected; still there is a constant though limited drain, which is supplied chiefly from the interior. The superfluous accumulations of national bank currency in the discount demand is small and there is no change in rates.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 16, 1867.

CRUDE—The market was again very quiet to-day, the sales in the aggregate being unusually light, but compared with last week, prices have undergone no quotable change. Sale of 1000 bbls for all 1867, seller's option, at 19c; and 600 bbls for same delivery, buyer's option, at 12½c. No sales of spot oil reported, but 18c seems to be the asking figure for round lots in tank—small lots of "Smith's Ferry" can be had at 18@19c, according to gravity. For March and April, 1867, buyers could could doubtless be found at 13½c. There are no new characteristics in the trade worthy of special notice; the market is steady, and while the demand is light, there is no urgent disposition on the part of holders to sell.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil, like crude, was quiet but steady at about last week's quotations. September sold at 32½@32¾; the last three months at 33½; and the last three months of 1867, and the first two months of 1868, sold at 32c. The sales in the aggregate up-log reached six thousand barrels, fifty five hundred of which were sold by W. P. Lochead, as follows: 2000, 600 each for October, November, December, January and February, at 32c; 1000 for October, at 33¾c; 1800, 600 each for November, December and January, at 32½c; 600 for September, at 32½c; and 500—sold by J. P. Wood—for same month, at 32¾c. The Antwerp market is reported unchanged, 52 francs.

ARRIVALS—Captains Jas. Wilkins reports having received 467 bbls of Venango oil—by river.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Montzheimer, Koehler & Co., 200bbls refined, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
Wightman & Anderson, 150 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.
Dilworth & Bro., 150 do do, to F. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.
Wormser, Myers & Co., 157 do do, to Tack, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.
Kirkpatrick & Co., 112 do do, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
Lockart & Frew, 425 do do, Philadelphia.
Nat. Ref. Co., 200 do do to D. L. Miller, Philadelphia.
Clark & Sommer, 110 do do, to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM BURNSIDE DEPOT.

H. M. Long & Co., 104 bbls refined, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
Hutchieson Oil Co., 164 do do to L. Wilcox, Philadelphia.
T. S. Fenby, 48 do do to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

Cleveland Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, September 16.—Flour steady and unchanged; double extra red winter $10,75@11, double extra amber $11,75@12, treble extra $13,50@15. Wheat quiet and in light demand at 1c lower; sales of No. 1 red winter at $2,18, No. 2 do held at $2,10@2,15. Corn firmer and better; No. 1 mixed held at $1,10 on the spot. Oats firmer and better; sales of No. 1 State at 52c from store. Rye market quiet and held at $1,37@1,38. Barley firmer and in good demand; No. 1 held at $1,30@1,38, No. 2 at $1,00@1,10, as to quality. Petroleum firm; prices unchanged; held at 46c for standard white, 47 @50c for prime light straw to white, 46c for straw to white.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

69 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best manufactured, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago rates.

Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Duck Creek Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. fe19

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 16, 1867.

The general markets continue dull, but there is a firm feeling nevertheless and the recent advance has imparted some little strength to the position of those who have been, and are still arguing in favor of enhanced values. Indications at present, however, indicate that the climax has been reached; that the "top" has been touched, and that a reaction is very near at hand, and it is this more than anything else, that retards business—a want of confidence in present values being maintained. Both dealers and consumers are restricting their purchases as much as possible, and the motto of all seems to be to keep down stocks to the lowest possible limit.

GRAIN—Wheat is in limited supply and in good demand; we continue to quote at $2,25 to $2,30 for prime to choice Red. Oats scarce and in demand; may be quoted at 58@60 on track, and 63@65 in store. Barley is coming in pretty freely but the demand is fully up to the supply and prime Spring may be quoted at $1,15 to $1,18. Rye sells readily at $1,26. Corn is scarce and may be quoted at $1,20 to $1,25.

FLOUR—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and while the market is firm, prices are without quotable change. We quote at $10,00@10,50 for Spring Wheat, and $11,00@11,50 for Winter Wheat. The stock of Flour in this market is light, as dealers, like consumers, entertain the opinion that the price is too much inflated, and must, sooner or later, decline. Rye Flour is selling in store at $8.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is firm with regular jobbing sales at former prices—15 for Shoulders; 18c for Sibbed, and 18c for Clear Sides, and 22@23c for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is quoted at 14c for prime kettle rendered, and Mess Pork at $25.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is steady with a fair demand at $3. Flaxseed is still quoted at $4,50 though it is hinted that $4,60 might be obtained for round lots of choice. There is, as yet, no demand for Cloverseed.

EGGS—Prime fresh packed Eggs are scarce and in demand, and sell readily at 22@23c.

BUTTER—Strictly prime fresh Butter in small packages, and of which there is but little in market, is in demand, and may be quoted at 28@30c.

CHEESE—Is quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 12½@13c, as to quality.

GREEN APPLES—With a limited supply and light arrivals, really good Apples are in demand, and sell at a slight improvement, say $3@3,50, and even $4.

PEACHES—Continue to arrive pretty freely, and the market is weak and drooping—may be quoted at $1,50@2 per box.

Oil—And Oil is firm but unchanged—quoted by manufacturers at 50@50c, for No. 2 and $1,08@1,10 for No.

HAY—Is quiet and unchanged—sales from country wagons at $14@18 per ton.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 16.—Cotton declining; 500 bales middling uplands at 29@29½c. Flour firm and in fair demand; 7,800 bbls at $5,75@6,75 for State and western; $8,90@12 80 for extra western and Ohio; $12,35@13,50 for Canada; $13,50@15,50 for St. Louis, closing quiet and holders disposed to realize; also, 1,200 bbls extra State and western at $10,25; California dull; 240 sacks and bbls at $12@13,50. Rye flour, sales 300 bbls at $5,75@7,75. Corn meal 300 bbls. Whisky quiet and unchanged. Wheat 1@2c better for spring with a fair demand for export; receipts 43,137; sales of 76,300 bush at $1,18@2,22 for No. 2 spring; $2,25@2,30 for No. 1 do; $2,24 for No. 1 do to arrive; $2,45 for amber State, and $2,62½ for white. Rye, 2,000 bush sold at $1,40@1,45. Barley dull. Malt quiet. Corn 1@2c better and active; receipts 69,771; sales 137,000 bush at $1,07@1,22 for new mixed western, and $1,17@1,21 for unsound. Oats opened a shade firmer and closed lower; sales 60,000 bush at 66@67c for new mixed western, and 68@69c for unsound. Oats opened a shade firmer and closed lower; sales 60,000 bush at 66@67c for new mixed western, and 68@69c for unsound. Coffee firm; sales of 550 bags Rio at private terms. Sugar firm; sales of 650 hhds Cuba at 11¾@12¾c; 50 boxes Havana at 13½c. Molasses steady; sales of 318 hhds Barbadoes at private terms. Petroleum firm at 44½@45c for crude and 52c for refined in bonds. Hops unchanged. Provisions—Pork dull and lower; sales of 2,500 bbls at $24,50@24,75 for new mess, closing at $24,50 for regular, $20,50 for prime, and $24 for prime mess. Beef steady; sales of 125 bbls at previous prices. Hams dull and nominal. Bacon quiet and steady; sales of 100 boxes Cumberland cut western at 14c, Jan. Bacon quiet and steady; sales of 100 boxes Cumberland cut western at 14c, January delivery. Cut meats steady; sales of 125 pkgs at 12¾@13c for shoulders and 15½@16c for hams. Lard unchanged; sales of 780 bbls at 14½@14¾c; small lots at 14¾@15c. Butter steady at 11@25c for Ohio, and 15@35 for State. Cheese quiet at 8@14c. Freights steady; to Liverpool, 7-32d; Cotton and wheat per steamer.

LATER, 5:30 P. M.—Flour quiet and firm. Wheat firm and in fair export demand for spring and winter; sales 2,212 bush at $2,25@2,26 for No. 2 spring; $2,26 for No. 1 on the spot. Rye firm at $1,40@1,45 for western. Oats heavy at 68@66c for Canada and Ohio. Corn firmer at $1,25@1,25½ for mixed western. Pork easier; sales 100 bbls mess at $24,50 in cash; $24,55 regular. Beef steady. Cut meats firm and in fair demand. Bacon firm and unchanged; active. Lard quiet, 14¾@15c for fair to prime steam and 14¾@14¾c for kettle rendered.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, September 16.—Flour firm; sales of superfine at $8,75@9, extra $9,50@10, and family $10,50@10,75. Wheat firmer and the prices higher, closing with buyers at $2,25 for No. 1 red, and sellers at $2,25, while is held at $2,35@2,40. Corn dull, at $1. Oats opening dull and No. 1 sold at 62@63c, but closed dull at 60@61c. Rye firm at $1,25@1,28. Barley scarce and in demand, at $1,40@1,50. Cotton dull and prices nominal, at 28@29c for middling. Provisions firm and quiet; Pork unchanged and quiet, at $24,00@24,50. Bulk meats quiet, at 13@15c, and sales are the same as reported. Bacon in country sold at 14c less. Bacon dull and no sales of importance, but there is no pressure to sell except at full prices. Lard dull at 13¾@13¾c, chiefly at the latter rate. Cheese is nigher, closing at 13@14c for Western Reserve, the stock light and the tendency of prices is still upward. Butter scarce and prices higher, at 22@35c for fresh. Whisky dull at 92c. Lake freights unchanged. Gold 144¾, and in demand but not much offering. Money market unchanged. Exchange steady.

St. Louis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, September 16.—Tobacco steady and firm. Hemp quiet and unchanged. Cotton—no sales. Flour inactive and unchanged, extra, $8@9; double do, $9,25@10,50; family, $10,50@11,50; choice and fancy, $12@13. Wheat; mutual stand off and unsettled; most of the receipts held over; white is held at $2,45@2,50; red, $2,25@2,35; spring, $1,90@1,95. Corn firm but inactive, $1,06@ $1,12 for prime to fancy yellow and white. Oats firmer, at 64@65c. Barley dull and drooping, at $1,12@1,15. Rye steady, at $1,20. Provisions showed weakness; nothing done worth mentioning in the absence of buyers. The only sales reported are small lots of bacon; clear sides, 13¾c; shoulders, 11½c. Lard—no sales. Whiskey dull, at $2,00. Receipts—Flour, 5731 bbls; wheat, 9,180 bush; corn, 1,801 bush; oats, 3,166 bus; barley, 6,168 bush; rye, 207 bushels. The weather is clear and warm.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, September 16.—Weather cloudy and warm. Flour steady and quiet at $8,25@10,50 for spring extras. Wheat active at 1@2c lower; sales of No. 1 spring, for No. 1, and $1,77@1,81 for No. 2; closing steady at 1,78 for No. 1, $1,82@1,83 for No. 2. Corn steady at $1,02@1,03 for No. 1, and 97¾@99c for No. 2. Oats quiet at 92@93c lower at 46¾@47½c for No. 1 and 2. Rye active at 1@2c higher at $1,10@ $1,11 for No. 1 and 2. Barley active and is higher at $1,30@1,34 for No. 2; closing at outside price. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Mess Pork nominal, at $24,50. Lard 12½c. Receipts 11,000 barrels of flour; 156,000 bushels of wheat; 148,000 bushels of corn; 122 bushels of oats; 3,000 bushels of barley. Shipments—5,000 barrels of flour; 175,000 bush. of wheat; 86,000 bush. of corn; 37,000 bushels of Oats. Freights quiet and firm at 8c on corn and 6c on oats to Buffalo.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, September 16.—Flour quiet and firm. Wheat—white 8c, amber 2c, spring 4c better; sales of white Michigan at $2,35@2,40, amber $2,20@2,25, No. 1 spring $2, No. 2 $1,85, No. 3 $1,70; sales amber for all the month $2,22. Corn—buyers and sellers apart; No. 1 Wabash held at $1,11, $1,05 bid; No. 2 held at $1,09, $1,06 bid. Oats a shade lower; sales at 55c, all the month at 58c. Rye unchanged. Barley—$1 for No. 2. Lake Freights—8c on Wheat, 7½c on Corn to Oswego, 3½c on corn, 6c on wheat by steam to Buffalo. Receipts for the past week—28,240 bbls flour, 112,260 bush wheat, 105,013 bush corn, 33,516 bush oats, 3,265 bush rye, 5,535 bush barley. Shipments—26,895 bbls flour, 95,158 bush wheat, 90,375 bush corn, 3,500 bush oats, 600 bush rye, 695 bush barley.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 16.—Dry Goods market less animated but moderately active, particularly for cotton goods. Prices quiet, uniform and firm, the only change being a decline of ½c per yard on 9-quarter bleached Pepperell sheetings and 10c yard on Ensdire prints, which now sell at 30c. Atlantic prints are getting off quick at 13, which is cheap, as they are on a good cloth said to be 6-4 square, but probably only 6-8 by 6-4 picks. George A. Wicks & Co. have started again to-day.

A. NIEM,

172 and 174 Federal St., Allegheny.

sep16:26

MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,

(Successors to N. S. BULGER, Agent,)

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DEALER IN

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE, STONE HEATHS, WHITE LIME, CHIMNEY TOPS, And WATER PIPE.

Office and Warehouse, 107 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House. se13

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 144¾.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 16, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money market fairly active and steady at 5@6 per cent. on call loans. Sterling quiet at 9½@9¾c in gold for first-class bills. American Gold opened at 144¾, declined to 144¼, and closed at 144¾.

BANK STATEMENT.

Loans increase, $3,936,027; specie, $217,327; circulation, $307,056; deposits decrease, $2,005,329; legal tender, $4,489,542.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government stocks quiet and without declined change; closed dull; Coupon Sixes of '81, 111½; Fives of '62, 105½; do '64, 109½; do '65, 111, new issue 108; 10-40s, 99½; 7-30s, 107.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Stocks opened dull, rallied slightly again became heavy, and closed heavy; Canton 46½; Cumberland, 30@34½; Wells Express 63½@64½; American Express, 65@66; Adams Express, 65½@66½; U. S. Express, 68½@68¾; Merchants Union, 18½@20; Quicksilver, 26½@26¾; Mariposa, 9@11; Pacific Mail, 140½@ 141½; Atlantic, 111½@112; Western Union Telegraph, 42¼@42¾; New York Central, 107½@107¾; Erie, 67¾@67¾; Hudson, 131@132; Reading, 101¾@102; Ohio Certificates, 27@ 27½; Wabash, 40; St. Paul, 45; do. preferred, 64¾; Michigan Central, 110@111½; Michigan Southern, 78½@78¾; Illinois Central, 120@ 121; Pittsburgh, 86@88¾; Toledo, 128@129; Rock Island, 103½@103¾; North Western, 43 @43½; do. preferred, 68½@68¾; Fort Wayne, 103¾@103¾.

MINING SHARES.

Mining shares moderately active. Edge Hill rose to 145@155; Lacrosse to 80; Smith & Parmelee fell to 510; Gregory to 630@640; others unchanged.

SUB-TREASURY.

Receipts at Sub-Treasury, $6,509,801; payments, $5,105,748; balance, $120,785,340.

THE COTTON FAILURES IN LIVERPOOL.

The *Express* says the reported cotton failures in Liverpool to-day had a tendency to stiffen prices. It appears some heavy firms at Liverpool are finding it difficult to meet their renewed obligations now falling due, and failures, in the present condition of the market abroad, it is feared will be the result.

New York Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 16.—There is a firmer feeling in Beef Cattle; prices higher for the better grades, and steady for the inferior grades, the offerings of which amounted to 2,050 head; all disposed of at an average, as to quality, better than last week; extra, 17@ 17½c, prime 16½@16¾c, first quality 15½@16c, fair to good 14½@15¼c, ordinary 11@13½c, inferior 8@10c; receipts, 5,126 head. Sheep and Lambs in buoyant request under a low demand and fair supply, with prices a trifle lower; closed heavy with offerings of 4,000 head, which were disposed of, Lambs lower; extra Sheep 6¼@6½c, prime 5½@6c, ordinary and common 4¼@5½c, inferior 4¼@5c; Lambs 6¼@8½c for inferior to prime; receipts, 32,169 head. The Hog market ruled quite active and firm during the week and on Saturday sales and market are high at 8½c for extra to-day sales were made of six car loads at Fortieth street and 30 at Communipaw; trade not very brisk, yet all the offerings for the former yards were disposed of at 7@8¼c; receipts, 21,889 head.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, September 16.—Flour quiet, also for spring. Wheat is in good demand and firm, sales of 60,000 bush No. 1 Milwaukee at $2,42@2,46; and 14,000 bushels No 1 Milwaukee to arrive at $2,34; and 35,000 bush No 2 Chicago at $1,95@1,97, part to arrive. Corn—there is a good inquiry and firmer; sales of 120,000 bush at $1,10@1,11, closing firm at former figures. Oats dull and drooping; sales of 40,000 bush Western at 57@58c. Rye—2,000 bush sold at $1,25. Barley nominal; none offered. Pork $24,75@25 for newly. Lard, 14@14½c. Receipts—Flour, 191,000 bush; Corn, 71,000 bush; Oats, 61,000 bush; Rye, 15,000 bush; Flour, 61,000 barrels. Shipments—Wheat, 83,000 bush; Corn, 147,000 bush; Oats, 222,000 bush; Barley, 18,000; Rye, 3,000 bush. In store—Wheat, 70,000 bushels; Corn, 1,000 bush; Oats, 1,000 bush; Rye, 48,000 bush; Barley, 20,000 bushels.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, September 16.—Cotton is quiet and easier, with sales of 800 bales low middling at 25@26c. The receipts to-day amounted to 393 sales. Flour, superfine, 60; and choice extra, $13,25@13,50. Corn is dull and unchanged. Oats quiet and firm at 70@ 72c. Pork is dull at $27,50, with no buyers. Bacon is in request with a slight fall in prices. Lard is firm at 15c for tierces and 16c for keg. Gold, 144¾. Sterling, 156@158. New York Exchange, ½c premium.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, September 18.—Coffee quiet and steady; prime is very scarce, and holders are firm; good 10 cents and ordinary 12½c sold in bond. Flour quiet. Wheat steady at $2,40@2,50 for red, and $2,60 for choice to prime. Corn firm; yellow, 1@2c; 83@87c. Rye $1,35@1,43. Provisions quiet, with fair jobbing trade, and steady. Nothing doing in whisky.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, September 16.—Cattle dull. Beeves is lower; extra at $15@15,50; fair to good at $12@14; common at $9@11. Sheep unchanged, at $5@6,75. Hogs advancing, at $10,50@11,50.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, September 14.—Beef Cattle dull and nominally unchanged. Hogs dull at $6,90@7,00 for good to choice.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, September 16.—1 bbl eggs, Shultz, Son & Co; 200 empty oil barrels, Anderson Oil Co; 1 do do, T. Musgrave; 6 bbls eggs, Voigt & Co; 16 do do, 3 do potatoes, H. Riddle; 5 do do, Graff & Reiter; 12 do do, H. Kerr; 175 sacks barley, Carson, Darlington & Co; 43 bbls apples, Peter & Armstrong; 32 sks oats, McHane & Anjer; 50 bbls oil, J. Phillips; 50 do do, Wm. McCutcheon; 175 sks oats, 150 bushs do, Strickland & Bidwell; 100 bbls apples, J S Dilworth & Co; 10 do whisky, F Ewert; 1 car brick, Hussey, Wells & Co; 2 fast horses, W Brown; 1 car hay, Wm. Minnis & Co; 7 saddles tobacco, J M Martland; 5 cases gum, W F Hunker & Co; 24 currier blocks, M Delange; 4 box glass warp, Lockwood & Co; 1 car 10 box starch, J K Smith & Co; 10 do do, 2 crates do, J A Robinson; 3 box do, J O Morgan; 17 do do, Knoble & Schneck; 4 do do, J J Donnell & Co; 2 do do, Carter, McGrew & Co; 1 car sundries, Campbell & Brown; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., September 16.—200 bbls flour, owner; 2 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 2 do do, Martin, Brickell & Co; 1 do do, Singer, Nimick & Co; 1 car barley, Galway & Collins; 219 do do, Piper, Dannals & Co; 2 cars iron ore, 1 do limestone, Shoenberger & Co; 1 car lumber, A R Cochran; 1 do pasteboard; 22 do do, Markle, Dickson & Co; 340 galls stoneware, J Cushbaugh; 7 kgs nuts, Lewis, Oliver & Phillips; 4 bbls soap, Hay & Harper; 1 car hay, Geo Laying & Co; 1 do barley, W J Meek; 77 sks do, 44 do rye, Jacob Zeigler; 25 doz brooms, Shipton & Watson; 20 sacks feed, Wm Barker jr & Co; 10 bbls gin, S McCricken & Co; 8 sks pearl ashes, J B Canfield & Son; 30 tin crates, Reynolds & Bro; 2 bbls whisky, Voigt & do gin, J S Finch; 50 cases tobacco, S Fleischeim; 50 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 150 tres lard, F Seibers & Co.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R., September 16—204 sks barley, 1 car oats, Mc Henry & Hood; 19 sks barley, Hitchcock, McCreery & Co; 10 caskins 15 bbls tobacco, Smith, Johnson & Co; 2 cases do, Means & Coffin; 12 bales cotton, A H Childs & Co; 19 sks barley, P Shields; 200 bbls flour, S Lindsay & Co; 1 car, D Wallace; 100 bdls brooms, J Connor; 2 bbls tobacco, J Murphy; 3 do do, W & D Rinehart; 5 bbls gin, Hall & Smith; 1 do barley; 1 car fertilizer, A Hoovesler; 4 do do, Stewart & Campbell; 1 bbl eggs, J Russell; 2 do do, D H Houston; 12 bbls apples, 4 do eggs, Graff & Reiter; 5 do do, M W Rankin; 3 bbls eggs, Read & Meatzgar; 4 sks seed, 34 do rye, Bricker & Co; 14 do barley, D R Galway; 57 do do, 5 do rye, 10 do corn, M Sandon & Jasper; 47 sks barley, J Shields.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD September 16—9 bbls eggs, W H Carnahan; 10 bbls eggs, J Eversman; 1 do do, J Seibert; 12 sks wool, Gant & Martin; 2 cars clay, S M Kier & Co; 1 car ore bricks, Dilworth, Porter & Co; 12 bbls corn, Johnson, Taylor & Co; 1 car native ore, McKnight, Porter & Co; 7 firkins butter, Voigt & Co; 7 bdls do, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 30 kgs nails, Martin, Brickell & Co; 5 pkgs butter, 1 do eggs, W Bradley, 14 pkgs potatoes, J Jenkins; 5 bxs butter, 1 do eggs, H Hernandes.

ALLEGHENY STATION, September 16 — 25 bbls cider, E Buck; 2 cars staves, Kalya Robertson; 1 do do, J Letts; 20 bbls flour, Stewart & Langenheim; 14 bbls whisky, 4 do brandy, 2 do gin, R & A Carson; 1 car wheat, Wm McKee & Co; 1 car oil cake, Hamilton & Ward, 10 doz brooms, R F Getty; 4 do do, J M Lusk; 1 car flaxseed, M B Suydam; 8 kgs pearl barley, Kenny & Johnston; 4 bbls do, Kenny & Johnston; 4 sks rye, J W Simpson; 8 bdls hoops, J Lautner.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE R. R., September 16—17 tons coal, Lamb, Fulton, Bollman & Co; 144 bbls sheet iron, Ford & Armstrong; 7 bbls pears, 2 sks seed, Voigt & Co; 9 pkgs paint, Moore & Pollock; 20 tons metal, A M Wickersham; 42 kgs nails, Jones & Orr; 25 bbls cement, D R Ecker; 90 bbls paper, Markle, Dickson & Co; 74 sks shipstuffs, J S Finch; 1 bbl eggs, S S Marvin.

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Of all Prices and Quality, at

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GREEN TEA.

Prime Young Hyson	$1.80 per pound.
Extra good "	1.60 "
Good "	1.40 "
Good "	1.30 "
Good "	1.00 "

BLACK TEAS—Oolongs.

Best Oolong	$1.40 per pound.
Good "	1.20 "
Extra "	1.00 "

BLACK TEAS—Pouchong, Souchong Congoes.

Ex. Fine Fine Fine Fly'd Fig	$1.20 "
" High "	1.10 "
" "	1.00 "
" " Congoe	1.00 "

JAPAN TEAS.

Uncolored Japan, very pleasant flavor | $1.20
Japan, Young Hyson, Leaf | 1.00

MIXED TEAS.

No. 1 Mixed Teas, ½ best Black, ½ do. Y. H., $1.00
No. 2 " " ½ " " ½ do. " " 90
No. 3 " " ½ " " ½ do. " " 80

From the above any one can select just what kind of Tea they want, and get a quarter or any quantity, and forwarded by any of the Express Companies, who now carry goods at very low rates, and by doing so save from 40 cents per pound in the price, besides getting a pure and clean article which exactly suits their taste.

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FRESH SALMON, in 1 and 2 lb. cans: fresh Lobster, in 1 and 2 lb. cans; fresh Asparagus, in 2 lb. cans; Green Corn, Lima Beans, Condensed Milk, Strawberries, Whortleberries, Blackberries, Sardines, Olive Oil, Worcestershire Sauce, Essence Shrimps, Anchovies, &c., for sale at lowest rates, at

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RIVER NEWS.

Mr. A. C. McConnell, clerk of the Minnie, is here on a visit to his family, after an absence of several months. His numerous friends will be glad to learn that he has entirely recovered from the chills and fever—he has not had a shake for three months. The boat is laid up at St. Louis, and Capt. Shaw is in Iowa shooting prairie chickens.

Capt. Geo. W. Reed, of the Columbia, leaves for Cincinnati to-day, on business connected with that boat.

Captain Jesse Dean, of the Messenger, arrived at Cincinnati on Friday last, and Capt. Rees, of the Ida Rees, left there the same day for Pittsburgh.

The Linton, a new boat built at Brownsville, and one of the three that left here on the August rise, is laid up at Evansville. This looks bad for a low water boat, and would indicate that business, as well as water, is a about played out, on the lower Ohio.

The R. E. Lee, which boat has been a perilous condition on the dock at Mound City for some days, has been got off, and it is said that she is uninjured. The Great Republic will be the next boat put on this dock.

The Cairo correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, writes as follows, in regard to the infected towboat, Mohawk:

The Mohawk did not land at the wharf, on account of the yellow fever on board, but landed in the bend, near Fort Holt, Kentucky. Forteen of her crew and one passenger, who had charge of an ice barge which the Mohawk was towing, were attacked by the yellow fever during the trip between New Orleans and Memphis. The passenger, named Jacob Nagley, of Peoria, Illinois, died, and was buried near Randolph. One of her crew, named Ryan, from the neighborhood of Caseyville, Kentucky, died, and was buried near Port Pleasant. The remainder of the cases are all convalescent, and some of them attending